

over the delay in the acquisition of land and construction of a bypass.

I request the Government to provide additional amount of Rs. 24 lakhs for the early disposal of cases towards acquisition in the current year. An adequate sum may please to sanctioned in the current plan for the construction of the bypass so that the scheme will not suffer for want of funds. Since many electrical poles and telephone poles are to be shifted and some forest land is to be transferred for this purpose, the Government may give top priority and clear the sanction as early as possible. Proposal for transfer of 14.09 hectares of land for bypass and 12.37 hectares of land for parallel service roads are pending in the Department of Forest.

The detailed estimate for construction of bypass is also being submitted by the State Government to the Ministry of Shipping and Transport in stages which will need early approval and inclusion in the 7th Plan.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to kindly accord necessary sanction to the above special project and the State Government may also be directed to expedite the project work without delay.

[*Translation*]

(viii) Need to set up Rayon yarn or steel industry at Garh Chiroli in Maharashtra

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Garh Chiroli district of Maharashtra, which is contiguous to Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, is the only district which has no industry. The district spans a large area and being predominantly an Adivasi and backward area with no means of income, the naxalites are very active in this area. The technical and economic survey of the area has also been conducted. Being a chronically drought-prone area, the natives are economically shattered. There are no means of irrigation. Raw material for Rayon yarn is available in abundance in this area. In Surajgarh area of Garh Chiroli district, iron ore is available in good quantity and industry based on it can be set up there,

About 60 years back the Tatas had conducted a survey of this area but due to lack of means of transport they set up their factory at Tatanagar. Garh Chiroli is at present connected by a narrow-gauge line. It is regrettable that the Maharashtra Government has not sent any proposal to the Centre so far to set up industry in such a backward and No-Industry District.

Now, when the Centre is giving priority to "No-Industry Districts" a Rayon yarn factory or a steel plant should be set up in this district which has abundant forest wealth so that the poor Adivasis are saved from starvation and the raw material available there is also fully utilised.

14.45 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1985-86—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up further discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1985-86. The hon. Minister will reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members for their valuable contributions and suggestions. More than forty members have participated in the debate. In fact, they have taken pains to go through the Supplementary Demands and I would like to make mention here especially of Shri Jaipal Reddy and Shri Banatwalla who have raised certain pertinent questions regarding the method of approach to get the approval for this gross expenditure.

Before going to that point I want to refer to the gross expenditure for approval in these Supplementary Demands, viz., Rs. 3,872 crores. Out of that, the receipts have been shown as Rs. 996 crores. So, the net cash expenditure would be Rs. 2,876 crores. Even out of this Rs. 2,876 crores, Rs. 1,628 crores have been converted as

medium term, it is an overdraft which has been converted as medium term. If you deduct that figure, than it would be Rs. 1248 crores and that is the additional expenditure due to the supplementary budget. Here a point has been made that the Government is going to increase the budget deficit and it will be more than Rs. 5,000 crores. It has been presented here like that. Sir, if you kindly go into the Demands for Grants that have been made here, you will find that an amount of Rs. 300 crores has been included in this Supplementary Grant for some important projects. The leader of the Telugu Desam of this House will be happy to know about this. In fact, this has been welcomed by the hon. Members in this House. Not only that. In addition to this figure, I can tell him that another Rs. 100 crores will be added in the course of the year and it will be available for Visakhapatnam plant.

Now, coming to NALCO, we have provided Rs. 290 crores more to this project. These are the developmental activities that are taking place. Then, coming to Education, hon. Members have given the details. As I said earlier, about Rs. 110 crores have been provided for Education. A reference has been made to model schools that are going to be opened throughout the country. A point was made that while welcoming this measure, rural population should be given preference and the students from the rural areas also should be given admissions in those institutions. About 516 students will be admitted to each school and out of that 2/3rd will be coming from the rural areas. That is going to take place.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** What about the existing schools? Yesterday Shri Krishna Rao and so many other Members said that in the existing schools facilities like accommodation, etc. are not available. They are not having sufficient funds to provide these facilities and you can also think of helping them and develop the existing schools.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** A provision has been made there also for non-formal school facilities. In the earlier budget also, provision has been made. But it is a State subject.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Money is the main problem.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** This problem is there with everybody. But our kit is having a limited capacity. Now, in addition to that, a provision has been made for subsidy for food, etc. that is, about Rs. 250 crores have been provided. The contention of the hon. Member, Shri Banatwalla, is that the provision that has been made in the Supplementary Demands for Grants are welcome, but he has said that the method that has been adopted for implementing the schemes is not acceptable. That is the contention of the hon. Member. But here also Rs. 250 crores have been provided. I would like to give one example. The procurement price for wheat has been raised. An increase of Rs. 5 per quintal has been given. We have to come to Parliament for the approval of this increase.

Now, coming to the hon. Members points raised during the debate, it has been stated that we have made room for resorting to further deficit in the budget.

I would like to bring it to the notice of the House that in the year 1982-83, the estimated deficit in the original budget was Rs. 1375 crores. We came up with another Rs. 2202 crores deficit in the Supplementary Budget, and the total anticipated deficit was Rs. 3577 crores. but the final deficit was only Rs. 1656 crores. In 1983-84, the estimated deficit in the original Budget and the Supplementary Budget was Rs. 1586 crores and Rs. 2940 crores respectively and the total anticipated deficit was Rs. 4526 crores, and finally at the end of the year the deficit came to Rs. 1417 crores. In the year 1984-85, the estimated deficit in the Budget originally was Rs. 1793 crores, and we came up with another anticipated deficit of Rs. 3612 crores in the Supplementary Budget, the total being Rs. 5385 crores and ultimately, the final deficit was Rs. 3742 crores.

The hon. Shri Banatwalla is more experienced than me. He knows the constitutional provision. The Constitution provides for this mechanism, that is, to come up before the House with Supplementary Demands. It is not for the first

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time that it has happened. All the past Finance Ministers in the last several years have been coming up before the House with Supplementary Budget. It is not a new phenomenon. I would, however, like to assure the hon. Members that it would always be our endeavour to keep the deficit to the minimum possible extent.

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** How are you going to do that ?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** As I have stated earlier, we will make all endeavours to keep the deficit to the minimum. On the basis of past experience, we have taken certain steps during the last four months and strenuous efforts are being made, and because of the steps, we are sure of the results, and soon there will be an indication of that. In fact, we would have the first indication when the review takes place in the month of October. We are hoping to get about Rs. 3000 crores from customs and excise collection, about Rs. 2000 crores from customs and excise and Rs. 1000 crores from arrears. We have also got one favourable decision from the Supreme Court; that would also help us. We are trying to get at least Rs. 1000 crores from the income-tax and corporate tax. There will also be some savings under different heads in different departments. That is why, even in earlier years, the deficit at the end of the year was much less than what was anticipated originally.

15.00

So, let us try and we hope that the result will be known by the end of October. When we are going to attend the winter session, we will be in a position to inform the House as to what exactly will the result be.

I am grateful to hon. members including Shri Madhav Reddi, Shri Banatwalla and Shri Jaipal Reddy for their concrete suggestions to improve the administration. That should be the approach. I may also mention, for the information of the House, that we are having Action Plans. When these Action Plan get definite from, we can bring about more improvements and we hope that there will be some good news in the Winter session.

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** What about consignment to proposal ?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** I will come to that. Hon. members know the procedure of the administrative system and how it works. When we take steps, results follow. I will just give an example of seizures in regard to smuggling activity. For the entire period of last one year, i.e. 1984-85, we were able to seize goods valued at Rs. 101.09 crores. This year, within a short period of six and a half months, we have been able to cross that figure and we have seized goods worth Rs. 108 crores. Within seven months we have crossed the level of what we have achieved in one whole year. Political will and dedication are required to take these steps and steps are being taken. Hon. members are viewing this on the television, we are also giving them information and the media are also carrying reports on these things. Even if you kindly go through today's newspaper, there is a mention about these big seizures. Seizures are taking place every day and that shows that we have the political will and political commitment and effective administration.

I must congratulate the hon. members also because nobody is interfering in this task, when we are taking action against smugglers and when we are detaining them under COFEPOSA, etc. Not a single member from the House has interfered in these matters. So, there is a feeling among Parliament members also that these programmes must be carried on and developmental activities should go on. We are not going to tolerate any hurdles and we conveyed this message to the concerned people. As you know, we hold meetings with Income Tax officers, Customs Collectors and Excise people. The meetings are held at regular intervals. We have conveyed the message that the expectations of the people are high. Corruption will not be tolerated and action also is being taken. We are identifying the suspects, the black sheep in administration. The list is also being prepared and where action is required, we are going to take it. When we take action against such people, we hope we get the assistance and cooperation from the hon. members. So these are the steps that we have been taking.

Now I come the National Jute Manufacturers Corporation, for which we have provided Rs. 45 crores in the supplementary budget. There are 30,000 workers. There is a sharp rise in the price of jute raw material. It has gone from Rs. 270 to about Rs. 1000 last year. 20 mills have been closed. And under the National Jute Manufacturers Corporation, six mills are operating. Because of this, we have to make provision in the interest of the Jute Industry. Further, the workers' profitability is going down. That is why we have come with these provisions.

Sir, now coming to the Demands for the Rewards, this is one of the steps we have taken to collect more revenue and also to give incentives...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : About Textile Mills. The would have also been closed...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JARNADHANA POOJARY : Sir, this is also being examined. I will convey the feelings.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : In my constituency, two mills have been closed, Vyasji also mentioned yesterday about Textile Mills...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : You know, Sir, I fully agree with the sentiments and I really express my concern for the sentiments expressed by the hon. Members including Shri Vyasji.

MR. DEPTY SPEAKER : Myself also. Because some Mills have been closed in my constituency...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, I am going to write to the concerned nodal Ministry about the points raised, not only regarding textiles but also about the points regarding the projects in their constituencies definitely. I will personally write to concerned Ministry about their projects and the reply will be given to you, after writing to them and also to the hon. Members about the work that is going to take place. Last time also, I have given an assurance like this to Shri Amal Datta and immediately I wrote to the concerned Ministry. After that I wrote back to Shri Amal Datta about my writing to the concerned Ministry. Here also wherever there

are some requests that have been made, I will take note of them and I will write to those concerned Ministries.

Now coming to the Banking Sector, here you know it will be repetition. I share the concern of hon. Members. I know that the expectation of the people is very high. The resources at the disposal of the banks are limited. Further, the performance, we have to admit, that is not upto the mark. That is why I have been telling the hon. Members from West Bengal to make note of it. When I pay a visit to Midnapore, in one function, we are given 20720 people. Their intention is only this. It should reach the people. And there, the sanction letters were also issued for the first time. Why it is done? In functions, it sometimes happens. The sanction announcement will be there. For getting the sanction letters, the poorer sections will have to come to the Banks. Sir, I am also going to South Arcot on the 10th. There also, we will be giving more than to 25,000 so that people will be in a position to know whether it is reaching the weaker sections. All the beneficiaries will be produced and bank people will also be scared even if this corruption is there. We are asking the people to...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let me answer. I am also putting some questions. Let him finish...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Please allow me to tell you one thing. Now, when Minister went, applications were taken from the Congress Committee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Very bad.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : All these applications were given in that camp. The Minister sanctioned some, and the rest are now being examined. I will tell another thing. *(Interruptions)* You people go on shouting about our Government. So, I am giving this information.

Let me tell this : though it is my constituency, only a day before his going there, did a letter come from the Congress office inviting me to our local office. The people never wrote to me. They only wrote after

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be left the place. This is how things are organized. It should not be so. (*Interruptions*) Whoever gets, I will be glad. If more people get, I will even be gladder.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** Here also, I am very happy to tell the hon Members that immediately after going there, I made enquiries about the hon. Member. Not only this; about Mr. Dube also. They told me that the invitation had been sent. The hon. Member is still making these remarks.

**SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk) :** I do not know. I was there.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** Anyway, I will take note of it. The hon. Member should be glad that I went there. They may be their voters. These people are the persons who get the votes and got elected. The benefit reached there. But that is not the question. The question is whether to those people who got there—we do not know whose voters they are—money has been given for productive purposes.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :** What is the criterion ?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** The criterion is that the IRDP programme is to be implemented by the State Governments. About DRDA, your own State Government has given these beneficiaries. Under IRDP, nobody can be given. Only after the beneficiaries are identified by the local Government, will it be distributed. Nobody can say that it is given to this party, or to that party.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Local bodies.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** Local bodies. Here also the complaints are there. I am not casting any aspersions on anybody, But the complaints are there. Some people are saying that it is given to CPM; some people say it is given to the Congress party; some people say that benefits are given to AIADMK or to Telugu Desam. Some people say it is given to Congress or

to the Communists. Can we say about anybody among the people, as to whom he voted ? He alone knows. I do not know whom my brother voted. It is a secret ballot.

In the public meeting when it is distributed, we can find out whether the proper persons are identified or not. That could be brought to notice if it is so. It can be seen with their own eyes.

The Press is also there. They also examine. Not only that. In the meeting when you are going to meet the beneficiaries, questions are put : whether security is demanded, whether any corruption is there, whether anybody had asked for any money etc. These are the questions being puts.

With all this, I can tell you that improvement is there; deficiencies also will be there. The question is : what is the performance ? After adopting this method, in the year 1980-81, under IRDP, instead of giving Rs. 600 crores from the banks and cooperative banks they were able to give only Rs. 269 crores. In the year 1981-82, another Rs. 600 crores had to be given. The bank people were not able to give. Rs. 467 crores were given. Then what happened ? In 1982, we took charge. We adopted this method—for the last three years. What is the result ? In the year 1982-83, instead of giving Rs. 600 crores, we covered the backlog to a certain extent. Rs. 713 crores, have been given. In the year 1983-84 we were able to give Rs. 774 crores. Last year, about Rs. 835 crores we have been able to give.

So, in this way, the programmes are implemented. But the hon. member, Shri Vyas says that the representatives of the people should not be given the power of granting loans; they should be given the supervisory power. That is a very good point. We are going to take note of it. Earlier, at the block level—I verified it, last time, when I talked about it—there are committees where MLAs are also involved. I will give the particulars also where the direction is there that MPs are also to be involved. But, unfortunately, this has not been done. Now, we will see once again that our MPs are also involved

and see that it reaches the weaker-sections, and to avoid corruption we will see that these guidelines are observed particularly about the security norms.

About the banking sector, I have been telling—wherever possible I have been taking them to task also—them that these programmes are meant for the weaker-sections, the weakest among weak, for the people who are living below the poverty line. It means when we are identifying a person, we should not look for his paying capacity at the time of identification. You are lifting a person, poorest among the poor, above the poverty line; he is not in a position to pay back the debt. You have to give him assistance so that he should be able to generate income, because out of that generated income he has to pay back his debt. Then only we could lift the people above the poverty line. The attitude of the banking people is—now there is an improvement—that if we give money to those people, they will not be able to pay back that money. That attitude should be discouraged. We have to implement it. The hon. members can also see that such people should get assistance and where there are complaints, they could be forwarded to us. I just bring to your notice my own difficulty. I went to a public function. There people started crying and saying that bank people were not giving money and asking for security, and corruption is also there somewhere. Immediately, I asked the concerned people about it. What has been stated afterwards is that it is a public trap. When you are putting questions here and saying that there are complaints, then we say that we will look into them and take action. Likewise, in the public meetings also, when it is brought to the notice of the Minister, can I go out of the meeting without saying anything? Wherever I stated that action will be taken against those people and an enquiry will be held, it is construed as a public trial. So, I request the hon. members to cooperate in this effort and we have to see that those people who are living below the poverty line, they should get that money and the benefits should reach the weaker-sections.

The Prime Minister has also taken a serious note of it. When he visited tribal areas and other places, so many things were

brought to his notice. Steps are being taken. For the information of the hon. members may tell that under the IRDB programme, banks have offered to give about Rs. 6000 crores. During the Sixth Five Year Plan, it was Rs. 3000 crores, and a policy is being formulated.

**SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS :** What is the amount of interest taken from the farmers? They are selling their land. I have brought it to their notice several times. They are not taking any action.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** He will reply.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** So far as the weaker sections are concerned, there is no provision that they can be charged compound interest. So far as the other details are concerned, I will write to the hon. Member.

Here, let us see the programmes and the moneys that have been allotted to the weaker sections in this supplementary budget. We have asked for a Demand to the tune of Rs. 121 crores, out of which Rs. 100 crores are for the construction of houses for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes. The State Governments will be in a position to give Pucca houses costing about Rs. 6,000 to the Scheduled Caste and Tribe people.

Not only this: Under the NREP programme we want to make a big provision for Scheduled Castes. Already we have given about Rs. 10 crores. That provision is also made for them.

Now, coming to the Budget provision and the subsequent allocations for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes under the Tribal Sub-Plan in the year 1984-85 we have provided for the Scheduled Tribes Rs. 125.50 crores. This time it has been increased, in the current year, to Rs. 140 crores. Then, for the Scheduled Castes under the Special Component Plan last year we had provided Rs. 140 crores and this year we have been able to increase it to Rs. 165 crores, an increase of 17.86 per cent. Under various other schemes, including this amount of Rs. 100 crores we are providing Rs. 488.50 crores. All this is meant for the

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welfare schemes for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes. This is the increased provision we have made.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him finish, then you can put your specific questions. I will allow you afterwards. But let him finish first.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, now coming to overdrafts, you know the figure which I have quoted. Some hon. Members are saying that the deficit in the Central Budget is going upwards and that there is a steep increase. We have to provide enough in our budget for these overdrafts. But for the overdrafts of the States our budget deficit would have gone down.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What is the deficit ? It is your version.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : All the plans of the State Governments, at the time of the discussions with the Planning Commission, are fully funded. And in addition to this, even from the Central Governments it is fully funded. If there is some discipline in their management why should they go in for overdrafts ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What about your discipline ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is not saying about any one State. If he mentions any one State, you can raise it afterwards.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You should say about the Central Government's deficit which is of the order of Rs. 7,000 crores.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I have not referred to any States where the Opposition parties are in power. I have referred to all the States.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You must explain it.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Overdrafts are there and at the same time

attacking the Central Government saying that our deficit is going up here. That is one point, because the increase is due to the increased overdrafts.

Another thing is, last year the increase in Plan outlay was 13 per cent. This year it has been increased to 39 per cent. The State Governments have been making requests that the plan assistance should be increased. We have responded to the requests of the State Governments and we have raised the plan assistance from 13 per cent to 39 per cent. Had we not given that much increase, our deficit to that extent would have been reduced. The hon. Members should have acknowledged at least that as was done by Mr. Banatwalla in respect of another demand where the Central Government had responded. On the contrary, we are being attacked.

Hon. Members from Andhra Pradesh have been asking for providing funds for the Vizag Plant. We responded. We have provided Rs. 300 crores for that. We have been attacked for that. They say that the deficit of the Central Budget is going up. My point is that they should be reasonable in their attack.

If we had not come the aid of the Jute Manufacturers' Corporation 30,000 workers would have gone out of employment. And then hon. Members from West Bengal would have attacked us that we were not doing anything. The price has gone up from Rs 270 to Rs. 1000. So, the growers are helped there. But unfortunately, 20 mills have been closed. Again my point is that the hon. Members should be reasonable while attacking the Central Government.

Several hon. Members have made individual requests about their constituencies. I will definitely convey that information to the administrative Ministries and I will also write to them individually.

DR. V. VENKATESH : Sir, the hon. Minister in his last Budget speech had said that after the monsoon things will improve and now he is telling that in the coming season things will improve.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That depends on the monsoon.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : I had asked a particular question. The banks advance loans to the people to help them to rise above the poverty line. After five years they realise from them five or six times the amount given as loans to them. Whereas there is a provision in the Money-Lenders Act and CPC that more than double the amount of the loan should not be realised. May I know whether you are going to enact a law in this regard ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let him finish the answer to his question first.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : If exorbitant rates are charged, it should be brought to my notice. As regards the waiving of the loans and other things, I will say that this is public money. When we give loans to the people, there is criticism that we are rolling out the public money and now they say we should waive this money. After all, they have to pay back the public money. As you know, for every hundred rupees deposit, if it is kept beyond five years, 11 per cent interest is paid. Then there are overhead charges also. Salary to the employees is also to be paid. So, the total expenses would be about 13 per cent to 14 per cent and we have to pay back that money also. When the cheques are presented by the people, we have to pay back that amount. We are the custodians of the people's money. So, if there are cogent reasons, just as flood or famine, then we are rescheduling it and re-fixing it, and if the hon. Members come forward with such requests, wherever it is found necessary, we will definitely take them into consideration....(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now Mr. Suman...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, he is the last person now....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, I have not allowed anybody. Mr. Suman will be the last person...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down all of you. The Minister has already given answers...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you are going to rise like this, I will not allow anyone. I will put the Demands to the vote...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot allow you if you go on shouting like this...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) to the vote of the House. Motion moved :

"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 President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1986 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 25, 30, 31, 35, 39, 41, 44, 49, 52, 58, 70, 80, 83, 84, 90, 92 and 99."

*The motion was adopted.*

**Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1985-86 by Lok Sabha**

Sl. No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant to be submitted to the Vote of the House	
		1	2
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
<b>MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>			
4.	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	5,57,00,000	...
8.	Department of Rural Development	121,54,71,000	...
<b>MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS</b>			
9.	Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers	2,00,00,000	14,54,04,000
<b>MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND SUPPLY</b>			
11.	Foreign Trade and Export Production	10,10,000	3,45,80,000
12.	Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	...	45,00,00,000
<b>MINISTRY OF EDUCATION</b>			
25.	Education	110,06,75,000	...
<b>MINISTRY OF FINANCE</b>			
30.	Customs	6,00,00,000	...
31.	Union Excise Duties	12,50,00,000	...
35.	Currency, Coinage and Mint	...	55,38,00,000
39.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	1,000	400,00,00,000
<b>MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES</b>			
41.	Department of Food	250,00,00,000	...
<b>MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>			
44.	Medical and Public Health	3,00,00,000	...
<b>MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS</b>			
49.	Other Administrative and General Services	12,00,000	...
52.	Delhi	5,00,00,000	75,00,00,000
<b>MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS</b>			
58.	Industries	27,50,00,000	...
<b>MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM</b>			
70.	Ministry of Petroleum	19,00,00,000	10,00,00,000
<b>MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT</b>			
80.	Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	...	7,00,00,000

1	2	3
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
<b>MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND COAL</b>		
83. Department of Steel	...	300,00,00,000
84. Department of Mines	1,000	290,00,00,000
<b>MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING</b>		
90. Public Works	...	1,000
92. Housing and Urban Development	...	15,00,01,000
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS</b>		
99. Department of Electronics	2,12,86,000	2,47,00,000

15.34 hrs.

**APPROPRIATION (No. 5) BILL, 1985**

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The Minister may now move for leave of the House to introduce to Bill.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :** Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1985-86.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is :

"The leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1985-86."

*The motion was adopted.*

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** I introduce the Bill.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** I

payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1985-86, be taken into consideration.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1985-86, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*The Motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is :

"That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Title stand part of the Bill."