

the posts are not declared as permanent. The benefits available to Government servant are not available to them.

*SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur) : The following matter may be included in the next week's business.

As enshrined in the Preamble of our Constitution, India is a sovereign, democratic and socialistic Republic. But many unjust and undemocratic things are taking place in the country. As a result of growing nepotism, exploitation and rampant corruption at every sphere, the poor people are not getting justice. The rich people are getting the benefit and therefore they are getting richer whereas the poor people are getting poorer. The capitalists are amassing wealth day by day. The Harijans are being exploited by the money lenders as well as by the unemployment among the educated class is mounting. In many causes all the members of the family are getting employment whereas there are families where none is employed and they do not get even one square meal a day. Therefore, this growing income disparity among the people should be removed and necessary reforms should be made in our administrative set up.

As such I request that this matter may be included for discussion in the next week's agenda.

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : Sir, I have heard the submissions made by the Hon. Members and we will try to adjust as much as possible.

12.17 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1987-88

—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 1987-88 and also further discussion on cut motions moved on 2nd December, 1987. Kumari Mamata Banerjee to continue her speech.

*The speech was originally delivered in Oriya.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : The hon. Minister in the Department of Public Grievances who is sitting here, should pay attention to the points raised by me yesterday. Nowadays bureaucratic are being vested with more powers, as a result thereof they have become more powerful. On the other hand, we the representatives of the people are losing power. Under Rule 20, which requires to be modified bureaucrats have been given wide powers so some other arrangements are required to be made ensuring that the department will give priority to any difficulty of their employees brought to the notice of the Government by us. It should be given some import-and. Otherwise under Rule 20, senior bureaucrats will threaten us, then how we will work. Our salary is getting thinner and thinner than that of bureaucrats, of course, we are not so interested in salary. We will work without salary even, because, our moto is to serve the people. I request the hon. Minister to make a statement in this regard. You are here. You should say something.

If an official approaches us for redressal of his grievances and we also want to help him, he is chargesheeted for approaching us and warning letter is served to him. I got an opportunity to read one such letter yesterday. Your Ministry should treat our letters as confidential. Otherwise what for we are here, if we become a silent spectator to the grievances of the people. We have not come here to sit idle.

[English]

I request the hon. Minister to make a statement. It is a very serious issue. You must make a statement just now.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : Sir, although I wanted to reply to this grievance by the hon. Members let me make it very clear that so far as the grievances of the people are concerned the MPs can take up the cause of grievance of anybody and can write to the Ministry. Only the rule is that if any Government employee wants to further his personal position or for personal grievance he approaches and MP there is rule but in your case

[Shri B. K. Gadhvi]

there is mis-interpretation of the rule. We have instructed the officers not to mis-interpret the rule this way. MPs can take up the grievance of the Government officers and bring it to the notice of the concerned Ministry. If you find that any officer because of this mis-interpretation of the rule is causing any irritation then kindly bring it to the notice of the concerned Ministry. They will certainly look into it. We would also request the Ministry of Personnel to reiterate the instructions which are already existing and issued in the past.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Her point is suppose any MP gives it and you pass on the same to the concerned officer for comments then there is bias. You can do one thing. The contents can be sent without telling the name if you want to get information or you put some inquiry to find whether it is a fact. Otherwise it will bias...

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : The name of the M.P. should not be discussed.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : Sir, I want to make only one point regarding the point raised by Kumari Mamata Banerjee. I don't want to elaborate more about Rule 20 and Rule 18 of the All India Service Rules and the Central Service Rules. Simply I would like to tell the Hon'ble Member that I will look into it.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Rule is all right. There is a circular which says that MPs or MLAs should not write to the officials concerning the posting or transfer. That circular has to be withdrawn.

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI : That's why I said, I will look into it.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Now I want to raise some more points, allow me to speak Janga Reddyji, you may speak afterwards.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Try to wind up because the Minister has to reply. No debate on this.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I don't want to speak much, but it is a point to be noted that style of working of our Government should be proper, all work should be done properly. No secret or confidential paper of the Government should go out or be leaked out. In Bengali there is a quotation whose English translation I will give :

[*English*]

"A stick is powerful than a big bamboo;

A towel is powerful than a saree;

Brokers are powerful than Ministers;

And touters are above the leaders."

[*Translation*]

Now-a-days winds of changes blowing in our society and things are not moving in the positive direction. Trend is not good for us. We must take it seriously and change the system. We must do good things for the benefit of poor people.

Yesterday our hon. Member Prof. Madhu Dandavateji in his speech made concocted allegations against the Minister of State for Finance.

[*English*]

I think the Minister will intervene and he will give a reply to Prof. Dandavate's allegations, which he has raised, whether they are true or not.

[*Translation*]

I have high regard for Prof. Madhu Dandavateji but I request the hon. Minister to set up a fact finding committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Madhu Dandavateji with direction to visit the committee to West Bengal where today such a situation has arisen that State Government has started selling land pertaining to gardens and parks to the persons like Fatehpuria, Bajoria, Tata, Birla and Goenka. He may visit to our State to ascertain facts... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please

don't bring this kind of allegation. Allegations cannot be allowed. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : It is much more scandalous than Bofors. (*Interruptions*)

This is what happening in our State. This is a very important issue, it may not be taken lightly. We are speaking for justice. Here Dandavate Sahab has pleaded the case of many officers, I want you to send him to our State where today no garden is left, which had not been sold to someone, as a result of which problem of environment and pollution has arisen in our State.

As you are not allowing more time to me, with these words I support the Supplementary demands for grants presented in the House with the hope that the Government will try its best in formulating plans for the benefit of the poor and continue to work for their welfare.

[*English*]

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK (Kalahandi) : Sir, looking at the overall growth of the Indian economy since Independence in agriculture, industry, science, technology, communications, especially railways, we have achieved a landmark in all these fields. But at the lower level, still there are people who are below the poverty line. There are areas which are still not developed in these fields. They are always remaining under the grip of severe drought and floods. So, there is a pressing need for a dynamic approach to eradicate regional imbalance and to see that by 2000 A.D. all the people should be above the poverty line.

I would like to emphasise that the criteria of poverty line should not be based on minimum calories of food only but it should be on the basis of certain minimum income and basic amenities also.

Secondly, there are areas like Chattisgarh in Madhya Pradesh, Kalahandi, Phulwani, Bolangir in Orissa etc. which were ruled by ex-rulers and they had no interest for development of these areas, and consequently those areas have remained backward in all spheres. After independence, with the introduction of concept of planning there has been some improvement, whenever

there was Congress Government. For example, in respect of Kalahandi up to 1939 there were many reports which had come to the conclusion that it was the most feudally and economically exploited State, but after independence, under the leadership of Shrimati Indira as also the present Prime Minister, who visited that district also, there has been some improvement in all fields with the efforts of the present State Government. The State Government has also been trying to do its best.

However, chronically, the Kalahandi district has been affected by drought conditions. There was drought last year as also this year and it has been very badly affected. Our efforts should, therefore, be to bring about all round improvement there. There should be micro-level area planning, district planning and the Central Government should give financial and technical assistance liberally for improvement of crops, water management, to tap water resources and in order to save the forests and ecology of that region, the Central Government should compensate the State revenue. There should be complete moratorium; at least the commercial utilization of the forests should be banned except for purposes of irrigation. Our approach should be that areas like this should be given more importance and more allocation and there should be special development plans which should try to improve the situation in such areas.

Unfortunately, without looking to the history, geography and the natural resources available in this area, people with political motives are coming out with statements without any authentic information that there are starvation deaths, people are taking human flesh, people are taking poisonous insects etc. This would obviously lead to demoralization of human force which is very dangerous. If human force is demoralized, in spite of all planning and financial allocations, these areas cannot improve. These types of statements should not be made without any authentic information. Without knowing the full details of the report of the Committee of the Orissa Assembly, they are making such statements.

Sir, Orissa is a backward State, but it has all the natural resources, rich minerals, forests etc., but unfortunately even after independence, not much attention has been

[Shri Jagannath Pattnaik]

paid to this State by the Railways. Railways have to play an important part in the matter of development. With the development of railways, the economic condition of Orissa can be improved to a great extent. Simultaneously, there is a lot of scope for coal and hydel power projects. If we can complete the World Bank financed Indravati multipurpose project, both for irrigation and power in time, that will be of great help for the people of Orissa and the nation as a whole. Due importance should also therefore, be given for power, railways and industrial development. There is also a pending proposal for the second steel plant. That needs to be approved at the earliest.

This year, there is an apprehension of shortfall of kharif production in the country by ten to twelve million tonnes, against our target of 135 to 140 millions tonnes, that is a shortfall of 7.9 per cent. All emphasis should be laid for rabi cultivation. Reserve Bank, NABARD and all nationalised banks should come forward to give assistance for seeds and fertilizers, so that we have good rabi crop to compensate to a great extent the shortfall in the kharif production. There should be a complete ban on the production of luxury items at least for some years. There should be a ceiling on the expenditure earmarked for the import of luxury goods for the current year. Instead we should give more importance to the import of edible oil, and we should import, if necessary, essential articles like diesel and petrol. These articles should be made available to the rural people, particularly agriculturists. There should be a cut in our expenditure for the luxury items. But, unfortunately in a situation which our country is facing today, there are people who are thinking of having car telephone. In the midst of the drought and flood situation, we should discourage all such luxury items. All emphasis should be given for the development of poor people, those who are still below the poverty line. This is the area which despite all the national growth in different sectors is left far behind. All emphasis should be given for the development of the rural people so that we can fulfill our commitment, of a socialist State, to the freedom fighters and the Constitution.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister of Finance, Shri Janardhana Poojary will intervene now.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : We would like to speak first.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not a final reply. He is only intervening. You can speak later on.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you and also to the hon. members for giving me an opportunity to intervene now. Sir, as I have to go in the afternoon hence I humbly requested you to allow me to intervene.

While participating in the discussion, an Hon. Member, Shri Dandavate talked about the loan functions and the credit camps. I am looking after the banking sector. While speaking, Prof. Dandavate made some allegations against me. Dandavateji is a senior Member, a very straight-forward man and a very honest ex-Minister. He is a respectable person and he has been respected by all, particularly by me. Sir, when the Hon. Member like Dandavateji made allegations against me, I think he should have come before the House with sound facts. He should at least have placed all the facts before the House. He is a responsible Member of this august House.

It has appeared in one of the National dailies, the paper for which I have regard, where it is mentioned that :

“In some of the loan forms some questions were put”.

And what were the questions, were placed before the House. I would like to ask and I also appeal to Shri Dandavate, whether as a respectable persons, a respectable Member of Parliament, he believes in what he has said ? Can he place his hands on his heart and say that he believes in the allegations made against me ? Sir, here is the form which he referred to wherein it is stated :

“The Minister’s name was mentioned . And whether the people will vote for him ? Whether they know Poojary ? And for such applications the loans will be given .”

I very much doubt whether an ex-Minister or a responsible Member of Parliament like him can believe this story. It is a concocted story to malign me.

Sir, I denied these allegations and it had also appeared in that very same paper. As a person who believes in fair play and as a responsible member of the House, Prof. Dandavate should have referred to my statement of denial also. He did not do that. He is known for his fairness and he should have said that Shri Poojary had denied these allegations. He could have as well added that even though Shri Poojary denied it, he did not believe him. But he did not say that. He could have placed all the facts before this House. He did not do it. Why? Because, he could not rise above the party affiliations. I have a dual role to play and I happen to be the KPCC's President in Karnataka and his party is not happy with me. They want to malign my name. And I would like to mention here that at the right moment I will tell my respected member as to who is responsible for this act. It is not done by our people. I do not think that any bank officer will have the guts to do such a thing. The Chief Minister and even Prof. Dandavate are the friends of some of the union leaders of the banking sector. And these union leaders have been fighting against me. Prof. Dandavate had also referred to my manner being abrasive and all that. He had stated that more than one and a half lakh applications were sent.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Why is he looking at the other side only?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Do you want me to look at your side too? I will follow your advice. But I do not think that I have to see only the Chair all the time. I suppose I am not prevented from looking at this side or that side. Is that your direction Sir?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You address the Chair. That is enough.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have no objection if he looks at only Shri Vyas. He is more charming!

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : More charming than you?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Perhaps with this happy note, we can end it!

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : He had referred to the applications. I have stated in this House that anybody can submit the applications. Anybody can take the applications. The whole purpose of this is to serve the weaker sections. You know Sir and the people of this country also know this fact that most of the weaker sections are illiterate.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Is this a new discovery?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : There are also blind people and handicapped people in this country. Somebody should help them. If any person, whether he is Prof. Dandavate or Shri Amal Datta or Miss Mamata Banerjee or for that matter any citizen of the country wants to serve the Government, our Government will be very happy to get their services. Our Government is very happy to have the services of the Members whether from this side or from that side. I have been hearing for the last six years as a Minister and for about four years as a Member of Parliament, that some of our bank officers are not having commitment. They do not have the dedication. When the poor people come to the bank, they are treated with contempt. They are treated just like beggars. They are not treated like the citizens of this country. This type of statement was made even by the leaders of CPI and CPI(M). When they made this type of statement, I thought that they have got some concern for the weaker sections. I had an occasion also to tell them, like us you are also taking up the causes of the weaker sections. So we have got to do something there. Mere talk will not help, but it is the action which is required.

The hon. Members here have gone on record saying that even the Government should interfere. The Government should monitor it. The Minister should be vigilant. The Minister should work out and take care of the weaker sections.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : But Mr. Poojary, you should take care of him. He never takes the side of poor people...
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. JUNGA REDDY : You always talk in support of the poor but in fact help the rich.

{*English*}

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Some people have been telling that middle-men should not be there. They have also been telling that corruption is there, and it should be removed. For this, the poor people should be educated. We have given instructions to the banking sector that they should go to the villages, educate them, guide them, write their applications and also they should be given schemes. There are complaints...

SHRI AMAL DATTA : May I intervene ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No. What is this ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Please don't disturb me. I am requesting you. I am appealing to you.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Mr. Datta you should know the rules that if the Minister is not yielding, then you are not supposed to interfere. He is not yielding. Don't you know the basic rule also ?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : If he does not yield, then I will not...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : When myself and our Finance Minister went to the villages for making enquiries, they told us that most of the big bank officers/Bank Managers don't come to the villages. They also said that they are not educated. Some poor people do not even know what are the programmes available in the banking sector. What we have done is...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : What you have done is not known to anybody.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : We started holding the credit camps throughout the country. We personally went there for monitoring and we clarified that nobody had paid even a single pie to any bank offi-

cer or to the local administration—including the Minister—no cut, no commission. It should go to the weaker sections and some of the union leaders who are affiliated to some of the Opposition Parties, they objected to this. They have been telling one thing inside Parliament, and something else outside Parliament. Some of our Opposition people should have come down on the attitude of the Union leaders. On the contrary, they are supporting them. What is happening ? Yes, we have given the applications—I do not know the number of applications given—I have even told them that it can be given to any person. Even Chief Minister** started sending applications. From where did he get them ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That, I think, I cannot...(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : He sent hundreds of applications. (*Interruptions*) Even when Mr. V.S. Krishna Iyer, who is present today...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't mention the name. About names, I will go through...(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : It is not an allegation which I have made against...(Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If it is an allegation, it will not go on record.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : No; he is making an allegation. He is talking about the Chief Minister...(Interruption) Let that be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is like an hon. Member; he is also the Chief Minister. So, the applications...(Interruptions)

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : They are hard of hearing. What has been stated is a statement of fact, and not an allegation.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You think it is a statement of fact, but we say it is an allegation. You should expunge it, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Amal Datta, I will go through the record. (*Interruption*) I will go through the record. If it is an allegation, I will expunge it.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : What happened to the rules ? Any time we mention any

name, you show us the rules book. Now where are the rules? He is blaming somebody who is a Chief Minister.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Mr. Datta, I did not make an allegation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am saying that if it is an allegation concerning the Chief Minister, definitely I will expunge it. But I will go through the record. I will go through the proceedings, and I will let you know.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Thank you, Sir.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : I personally went to the Deputy Manager. He did not give me any form. He said : Unless Mr. Poojary says, I will not give them. I am saying the truth. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, please.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : It is a political attempt to malign me. The Janata Party in Karnataka opposed it; in so many credit camps, they opposed it. Even about the Chief Minister, now I am saying this. He has publicly sent his book, 'Credit Melas for whose benefit?'...(*Interruptions*) and it has been sent to the library. It has been sent to the Library also. The Janata Party people...(*Interruptions*) brought out these publications objecting to the Loan Mela functions, and they have been saying that the banking system will collapse. Now they want 50,000 applications. We did not object to that. But what I am submitting is that their idea is not to help the weaker sections. It is to scuttle the move, to scuttle the holding of the credit camps. They have not come forward in a straight forward manner. They do not want, actually, to help the weaker sections.

I charge : if this attempt is made in this House by the hon. Member Mr. Madhu Dandavate, let him say what I have done. Then I will resign. Otherwise, Mr. Dandavate should resign today. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will you yield for a minute?

I had categorically quoted from the minutes of a bankers' meeting on 4th November, that 85,000 application forms,

in a bunch, were given to a social worker nominated by the Minister. Only state whether this is correct, or not. We shall believe you.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I am saying, and I will say that whether the number is 85,000 or 5500, I do not know; 1.5 lakh applications have come—more than that. I have said : 'Whosoever comes, you have to give.' Whether it is 5,000 or 10,000, I do not know what the figure is. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : He is evading the question.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is refusing to contradict it, *i.e.* that only one social worker nominated by the Minister was given 85,000 forms; and it was confirmed in a meeting on 4th November—at a meeting of the bankers. He is not contradicting it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : What I have been telling is that whoever comes for a form, I have told the bank people to give him a form. The other day there was a *dharna* and the Syndicate Bank people came and the demand was that they should be given forms. I told the bank people to give them forms also. (*Interruptions*) Even I told you that more than 1.50 lakh applications have been received; and there may be so many people who have come. All poor people are my nominees. I have nominated all the poor people who are entitled to get loan, which are deserving cases. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Dandavate's allegation is this. He wanted to malign me. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : No. I am in the opposition. What will I gain by maligning you? I am not going to become a Finance Minister. I have quoted the minutes of the meeting on the 4th November where it was stated by the Dy. General Manager that 85,000 forms were given to social workers who are nominated by the Minister. Let him contradict me. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Similarly, forms were also given to Kumari Mamata Banerjee. Let her deny that. (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : You have taken 50,000 forms. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is not contradicting that; that is a fact. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Even Janata Party workers also sent hundreds of applications to the banks. They are also my nominees. Whoever sends an application to a bank for getting loan, he is my nominee...Even a Chief Minister has sent an application, and I have sent that for processing. I am telling you this is a fact. There was a letter saying that they should be given loan and I immediately contacted the bank people on telephone. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : It is political. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : It is not political. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Now I am satisfied that he is not contradicting my statement.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : There is no question of contradiction. I am telling you a fact. Tomorrow, even if you send an application, you are my nominee. That is what I am making a point. It is not a question of contradiction or supporting anything. But what you have stated is this. He has stated, for getting votes we are doing it. I am not contesting from Bangalore.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : My votes do not depend on criticising you.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : But you believed in it. You placed, as a very responsible and senior member...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have placed minutes of the meeting on 4th November...(*Interruptions*) You are refusing to contradict that.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : That was not your main attack; your main attack was regarding the forms, what was mentioned in the forms. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That point was over. We were coming to the distribution of application forms and I have

made a categorical statement on the basis of the minutes of the meeting on 4th November in Bangalore. He is not contradicting and he will never contradict, because he will...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I have clearly stated that I do not remember how many people we have given how many applications. Tomorrow, if you come before us and tell that you want to serve your people there, we are ready to help you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You are the only people who can serve the people. (*Interruptions*) Do you think that only your people are there to serve the people? Have you ever informed me? You had loan meals in my constituency, have you informed me? Sir, he had loan meals in my constituency. He never informed me.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am fully satisfied, Sir. He can proceed.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Now, inviting the people in any constituency, wherever I go, what have we to do for helping the people? Take the example of Bangalore. The Bangalore voters have voted Mr. V.S. Krishna Iyer. We do not know whether the one lakh women, the poor women, who are given tomorrow the loan, we do not know to which party they belong. (*Interruptions*) Nobody in this country or in this world know to whom anybody has voted. It is a secret ballot. Even my own family members cannot say exactly to which party I have voted. Even my wife cannot say. She is not present while voting. Sir, now there is an objection.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : She has voted for Janata, I know.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Even Mr. Madhu Dandavate's wife cannot say to which party he has voted.

Now, Sir, we are helping the weaker sections and here even the Janata Party people should have been happy. Even Mr. V. S. Krishna Iyer should have encouraged it. He should have stated what they are doing. One lakh women have given their statements, those women

have come from their party members. (*Interruptions*). They are going to High Court. For what? To scuttle the move (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : How can it be? You have made it a political affair. Please do not do it.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Mr. V. S. Krishna Iyer, you cannot say who are the people who have voted for you, or voted for Congress. But your constituency people are being helped. You should know that. (*Interruptions*)

I deny the allegation that I was responsible for these loans and they have got the State authority. They can even go to the State machinery and they can make an enquiry, and even the State Government can go against those people who have printed it and the entire machinery is with them. They can take action, against the people who are responsible for that. And so far as the Central Government is concerned, we have given instructions that whosoever has circulated this form and this additional information, was secured, or they are made to give, such applicants will not be given any loan at all. To that extent we have gone. And I hope that Mr. Dandavate will keep, hereafter, in mind that irresponsible statements should not be made in the House because he is a straight-forward Member of this House.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

—*Contd.*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. 372/87—Customs (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 1987 making further amendment in Notification No. 86/80—Customs, dated the 23rd April, 1980 seeking to reduce the basic customs duty on caprolactam from 65 per cent ad valorem to 45 per cent ad valorem, under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962

together with an explanatory note.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5173-A/87]

13.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till five minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Twelye Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1987-88—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Tanti to speak now.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI (Kaliabor) : Sir, right from the beginning the Government have always been presenting deficit budget in this House. We did not have any experience of having a surplus budget so far being produced by the Government in the House and this Supplementary Budget this time is again for meeting the deficit. We all must be aware that our country is passing through a very serious situation. In one part of the country, there is drought and in another part of the country there is flood. The Government is committed to keep its promise for the welfare of the people of this country and this false promise has been continuing for the last 40 years. After 40 years of independence of our country, if you go to the North Eastern States, you will find that all these States are mostly undeveloped. The communication service is the worst both road and air communication are very bad in these States. There is no industry except a few, two or three industries, in these States. You don't find any other public sector industry in Meghalaya in Arunachal Pradesh, in Mizoram, in Manipur, Sikkim and Nagaland. That is the promise of the Government and you are always presenting a budget involving a huge amount of money for the development of the big cities and states of the country alone. They should not think that only big cities constitute the country's main problem. But the people who are living in the interior parts of the States also get the benefit of the

[Shri Bhadreswar Tanti]

various schemes being drawn up. But you have failed to give any benefit. We are talking about the unemployed people. The unemployed are not getting any benefit from all these schemes. You are going on increasing the pay and allowances of the Government employees, pay and allowances of the High Court Judges and the Supreme Court Judges. But what about the problems of the unemployed, of those who have completed their university and college education? What is the commitment to those who belong to very poor families? Today, no doubt, Government servants will get some money, D.A. and all those allowances. MPs will also get; Ministers also get; and bureaucrats also get. But what is the commitment to the poor people? You are always telling about the poor people but what is the commitment made to them? You cannot fulfil the desire of the people as a whole. But at least, you can solve some of their problems but you have failed there also.

My constituency is Kaliabor in Assam and it is one of the most underdeveloped backward constituencies and all these years Congress M.P. has been representing this constituency. I belong to Kolaghat district. But there is not a single industry in the district. Kazi Ranga is a famous wild life sanctuary and is famous for one-horned Rhinos in the world over. But today there are no facilities for tourists who visit. You lift the area restriction to foreign tourists who want to visit Kazi Ranga wild life sanctuary and other tourist spots. But there are no facilities available. I suggested to you to set up a model village to develop tourist centre and to develop the area. At least, you should see that some industries are also set up there. But you have not taken any steps.

The purchasing power of the people in the country has gone down. People have got no faith in your Government. Unless you give some assistance, how those who are unemployed, those who are at the grass-root level, those who are below the poverty line, would survive? No doubt, you will make all these things only for the purpose of running the Government and feeding the politicians, feeding the bureaucrats, feeding the Government servants and public sector

industrial workers. But for those who are unemployed, what is your commitment? They do not get anything. Even it is very difficult for them to survive for a day. The other day, Prof. Madhu Dandavate has made a statement here in this House that in Rajasthan, during this period of drought, some women were led to prostitution. Why? We know, necessity follows no law. What has the Government done to help these people there in such a situation? Ours is a welfare state. Our country is a welfare country. In a welfare country, people have the right to survive and the Government is committed to the welfare of the people. Your economic policy is a total failure. Government has mastered in making agreements. With the underground people, you have made agreement with other unlawful agencies with the extremists, you have made the agreement. Recently, Government also made an agreement with the Sri Lanka Government at the cost of our economy. We had to send our Arm there who are killing the innocent people there in Sri Lanka and the Government is paying Rs. 80 crores to Rs. 90 crores a month. For that who is responsible? The people who are making these bad policies are responsible.

DR. PHULRENU GHUA : Government has made agreement with the Assam agitators. That is why, they are here.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Otherwise also, we would have come to the treasury benches here. You are facing erosion in all these areas. Congress is defeated for the last three years, in all these areas, except in Nagaland.

What about the Navodaya Vidyalayas in Assam. Have you set up any Navodaya Vidyalayas? All that is camouflage to the people of this country, to mislead the people. It is a political game for political gain. Our country is passing through very difficult situation. Everybody in the House and outside the House is concerned on the total failure of the government economic and foreign policy for the welfare of the people of the country. But the Government is found to be a corrupt one and not committed to the service of the people of the country as a whole.

The North-Eastern States are very backward and you have allotted crores of

rupees for all these 40 years. But if you want to go over there, even if you start today, you cannot reach there. You take minimum 24 hours. That is the present position.

Article 41 of the Constitution guarantees right to work, education and public assistance in certain cases. Why not free education to the children? Why not free education to the adult people, those who are uneducated? Although the system of adult education is there, how many people are being educated?

Only those people who have got some political backing and support, get employment and other benefits.

Article 42 deals with provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity benefit. Women working in the private sector do not get maternity benefit unless they are made permanent. Those who are not permanent, they do not get any maternity benefit. All the workers working in any industry are entitled to get maternity relief under the law. Our women workers are not treated as human beings and they are living below the poverty line. Living wage is a guarantee of the Constitution to a worker. But till today if you come to my Constituents, you will find 140 tea gardens are there where the tea garden labour are not getting living wages. Women work for 8 hours a day but they get Rs. 5.88 p. per day which has been prescribed to the child labour. I have given a complaint to the Government but no action has been taken as yet. They are entitled under the rules to get subsidised ration but instead, they are paid 30 paise in lieu of subsidised ration.

Article 43A of the Constitution enables the workers to have participation in the management. It is the right of the workers of the country under the Constitution to participate in the affairs of the management. But how many workers have been involved to participate in the affairs of the management by the Government in Public Sector Industries what to speak of Private Sector?

Article 45 is also a guarantee of the Constitution and the Government is committed to provide free and compulsory education for children. Even if you go to

the remote places, you do not find a school building there at present. That is the position of the school children. How the children, will so for education?

These are my allegations. I would have been happy to support the Bill but I have no other alternative. So, I do not support this demand because the country is facing a very difficult situation and everybody is concerned about it. So, I do not support it. Lakhs of unemployed people have not been given employment and their future is bleak.

You are spending money on foreign countries that is in Sri Lanka of about Rs. 80/90 crores a month to kill your own brothers and sisters by deploying our own army. That is why, your foreign policy is the worst so far as Sri Lanka accord is concerned.

This is because of your bad economic policy and foreign policy!

Thank you very much.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM (Gaya): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the success of our country's budget depends on how the monsoon fares in the year to come. If rainfall is adequate we see prosperity everywhere. While presenting this year's budget our hon. Prime Minister had in mind that this year's monsoon would be favourable and not will have a very good crop. But man proposes God disposes. While some parts of the country are reeling under severe drought conditions, others are affected by furious floods. This is the reason why the government had to bring forward Supplementary Demands for Grants in the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, while going through these demands for grants we find that Rs. 815 crores has been earmarked for drought-affected people and Rs. 300 crores have been set aside as subsidies to be given on fertilizers. It is well-known that the back-bone of our economy is agriculture because 80% of the people are engaged in agricultural work. While supporting these Supplementary Demands for Grants, I would request the hon. Minister, through you, to consider certain important points that I want to mention.

[Shri Ramswaroop Ram]

First of all I want to say that under the flood/drought relief programmes the centre allocates funds to state governments. These funds are given so that state governments can provide assistance to affected people in their respective states. In Bihar, where I come from, there is no drought but 25 out of 40 districts are affected by severe floods. Every year in Bihar state a lot of damage is done to the life and property due to floods. Today we see that no efforts are being made to dredge the rivers of Bihar. No comprehensive plans have been drawn upto how to increase the flow of water in rivers. Silt deposits are continuously increasing in rivers and canals and even a little surplus water leads to floods. Every year we spend crores of rupees on constructing embankments but we have not found any concrete solution to the problem of floods. The government can get it verified that during last year's floods, the flow of water in rivers of Bihar was not as much as it should have been. On looking at the figures of past 10 years it can be seen that the state government did not take adequate precautionary measures to combat floods. Had some precautions been taken in the month of June itself we could have obviated this year's floods because intensity of water flow in rivers this year was lesser than that of last year. As a result of not taking timely precautionary measures lot of our money goes waste and the only beneficiaries are brokers and middlemen. Although Bihar is a backward state, we generate a lot of economic resources for the country by way of natural and mineral resources found in the state in abundance. I would request that proper monitoring should be done in respect of funds allocated to states. The government should see whether those funds are being properly used or not. During question-hour in reply to a question the honourable Minister of state for Finance said that funds are available with the L.I.C. for irrigation and drinking water projects. They want to extend other assistance, too but the state government has not sent in any proposal. This retards our progress. Through you, I would request the hon. Minister to impress upon the Chief Minister of Bihar to send concrete proposals on this subject so that with the help of irrigation

and drinking water we can make ourselves a bit stable.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the question of regional imbalance is often raised in this House. Regional forces flourish due to regional imbalances. This point can best be explained by what is happening in Chhota Nagpur. Chhota Nagpur is an area where most of the mines belts are located such as mica and manganese; Uranium is found in Jharsuguda. Platinum is also found there. Efforts are not being made for their extraction. The Government of India has taken a decision to the effect that if any large-scale projects envisage taking up land belonging to Adivasis then at least 1 or 2 members of those families would be employed in the projects so set up. But these assurances have not been implemented resulting in the rise of regional forces like the Jharkhand Andolan. I am not saying that these forces are against the government. Instead these forces are against the exploitation taking place there. The government should find out why there is a feeling of dissatisfaction among Adivasis there.

In a discussion in this house on the same subject, that time our late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi had taken a decision in the matter of industries. It was decided that districts without industries would be called No-Industry districts. On the basis of that decision 70 of our districts were identified so Industrial imbalance in these districts is increasing. At that time it was specifically decided that people should set up industries there be they from the private sector or the public sector. In spite of this decision no industry has been set up there. District like Gaya, Nawada, Aurangabad etc. come under the No-Industry districts. Till today over there not a single industry, either in the public or private sectors, has been set up. Consequently, regional imbalances are being created there.

Both, our Prime Minister and Finance Minister, are concerned about removing this regional imbalance. Even this House is also concerned about it. Despite debating this issue in the House, nothing is being done. So we want that some or the other industry should be set up in the No-Industry districts be they from the

public or private sector. Our policy is to strengthen the country's economy by letting both public and private sectors grow in a competitive environment. This will lead to increased production. But these districts of Bihar remain No-Industry districts. No industry has been set-up there.

Industrialists have been treating Bihar as a grazing yard. They tap all our resources but are not prepared to put up an industry there. Sometimes our raw material is taken to Kota, sometimes to some other places in Rajasthan, at times to other places but nobody sets up a factory there. The raw material is ours but it is taken to other places to be developed in factories. I only want the big houses and the monopoly houses who take raw material away from Bihar to set up industries there. Only then would the regional imbalances be removed from our area.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a crop insurance scheme has been started. In this respect we decided, that under this scheme farmers whose crops are destroyed would get compensation. I have not seen this happen even though this scheme is in operation. The farmers have not received compensation even though his crops have been destroyed. No farmer has received the Rs. 2000 or Rs. 3000 he was to get under this scheme. It seems as though this scheme has been confined to cold storage, has been kept in governmental cupboards. Money has not reached the farmers under this scheme.

If the crop insurance scheme was under operation, the farmers would have received compensation from the L.I.C. or the Oriental Insurance Company for the lossess which they have had to suffer due to drought and floods and with that amount they would have bought fertilizers and seeds etc. thereby helping them to produce more which would have boost our economy. But, today, neither seeds nor fertilizers are being supplied to them though scwing season for rabi crops is about to over very shortly. In such circumstances how can it be expected to fulfil the assurances given by the Hon. Prime Minister to the people of the country ?

Today, unemployment is a gigantic problem facing the country. We have nearly 4 crores of unemployed youths in

the country. In every village and in street we find them. When we go to the rural areas hundreds of applications of unemployed youths requesting for providing employment reach us. Even the Post-graduates and graduates are unable to find employment. It is apprehended that these youths may be misled out of frustration caused by unemployment. Unemployment is a national problem and a national policy should be formulated to find a solution to this problem. What a contrasting situation is found in our society. On the one hand, there are families in which as many as six members in a single family are in employment, on the other not even a single member in a family is in employment despite having post-graduate and graduate qualifications. This is a very unhappy state of affairs.

I want to submit that there should be a fair distribution of job opportunities like that of rationing system, ensuring that at least one member of each family gets employment.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is the problem. I am trying to accomodate all of you and you are not cooperating.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will conclude after submitting about Loan-melas. Loan mela is meant for the upliftment of the poor. Whenever welfare programmes for the poor people are launched, the opposition raise objection. (Interruptions).

Loan mela is a very progressive measure and these should be organised in every district rapidly.

With these words, I will conclude and while thanking you I support these demands.

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for grants. I would like to congratulate the Government and the Ministry of Finance for not allowing the financial situation becoming out of control and for ensuring stability in such difficult circumstances as existing at present due to floods, drought and other natural calamities.

[Shri Aziz Qureshi]

The total outlay of demands is in the tune of Rs. 1580 crores. Out of this, an amount Rs. 815 crores have been earmarked for the benefit of farmers and Rs. 300 crores for giving subsidies on fertiliser and for which I congratulate the hon. Minister of State for Finance. But in this connection, I also want to submit that Government should take note of the concern expressed by the Reserve Bank regarding public borrowings. After these demands for grants are voted and adopted by the House, our total deficits will touch a record high figure of Rs. 8153 crores. In such situation, there is always possibility of inflation and price rise and anti social elements making profit by taking advantage of the situation. So Government should be fully vigilant about this and it should take steps with full precautions in this regard.

The other day, Hon. Prime Minister has stated the need for reorganising the administration at the district level. I fully welcome his ideas and hope that before reorganising the district level administration all over India, a full thought would be given to it with regard to development, expenditure to be incurred and regional imbalances. Only by keeping all these things in view the pace of development of the backward areas can be accelerated.

If a study is made about the districts which are identified backward industrially, you will find that some districts have made considerable development and some are still very backward. In this context, I want to cite an example from the State of Madhya Pradesh. The district adjoining Bhopal was identified as a backward district. The districts adjoining Indore were also identified as backward. A lot of investments were made there and as a result thereof these areas made much progress. I think Government should no more set up new industries in such areas. Other districts in the same States which are not developed at all should be declared as backward districts so that regional imbalances could be eliminated and every State develops equally.

My own parliamentary constituency Satna is a very backward district, despite three industries set up by Birlas and two

industries by Tatas, because the local population is being exploited by these capitalists. I have raised this issue many time but it led to no result. I have said this several times that Tatas and Birals be impressed upon to recruit class III and class IV employees from the local population. But it is most unfortunate that class-III and class-IV posts are also being offered to outsiders. Today Local people are very much agitated and a feeling of discontentment is growing in their minds due to this. The affected people will no more tolerate such type of exploitation and injustice. Therefore, I will urge the hon. Minister to take some corrective steps well before the situation takes an ugly turn there. In this connection, I want to submit one more point. In case the situation takes an ugly turn there, it is not the masses but it is the capitalists, who are exploiting them, will have to pay the price.

For some time I have been discussing flood, droughts and other natural calamities. In this connection, I want to quote what Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi said about Bhopal.

[English]

Bhopal is the cultural capital of India. But the same cultural capital was reduced to a city of vultures overnight by the Union Carbide. Where there was death, disaster, sorrow, suffering, hunger, want of privacy. They continue even today. But in the same city the cultural acitivity on the part of the Government institutions was not brought to an end. It is not unfortunate and the history is going to pass very hard strictures against all of us.

[Translation]

Some selected bureaucrats and senior officers are dominating in the field of culture. There are such same politicians who control all cultural acitivities. I would also like to say if a survey is made about the recipients of award and honour winners, you will find that only a few selected bureaucrats.

[English]

Who have been trained writers, authors, critics, etc.

[Translation]

got these awards. But real poets,

artists, creative writers and literary persons do not get any recognition for their creative work. If an enquiry is made in this regard, it can be found that the most of the awards and honours have been conferred to the kith and kin of wigbigs. Whereas a vast majority of the people are finding difficulty in meeting their both ends, some of the bureaucrats are going abroad for jaunts. It may be seen in detail as to how many bureaucrats and influential persons went abroad in the pretext of cultural activities and whether it served any useful purpose at all. This farce is required to be stopped forthwith. Where people are unable to get even two square meals a day, such extravagances should be stopped and Government should reconsider over it.

I am recollecting here what once Mahatma Gandhi had said that the poor and hunger stricken people of this country would see the existence of God in a shape of a bread and a bread alone. You are wasting crores of rupees of the poor people of the country in the name of cultural activities. History will not forgive us for such type of extravagancy. You should think over it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in regard to Satna Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi had promised that a T.V. relay station would be set up there. In 1986 we were assured that by 1986 a T.V. relay station would be installed there but it is regretted to say that no relay station has been installed at Satna so far, although a T.V. station has already been set up at an adjoining town Shahdol which is comparatively less important town than Satna in every sphere be it population, business, trade etc. May I know the reasons as to why a T.V. relay centre has not been set up at Satna despite the announcement made in this regard. Satna is being discriminated. Is it because the representatives of the other two neighbouring districts are holding Ministerial positions in the Union Cabinet? I want that such type of discrimination should be stopped and a T.V. relay station be set up at Satna at the earliest.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, similarly I would also demand that a Public Sector Unit should be established at Satna so that the local people get employment. The cement industry, which has been given

concessions by the Government and we also lent support to it has no parallel in terms of exploitation in the existing history of mankind. If you go there you will find the adverse impact of pollution caused by cement industry on flora and fauna of the area. But it is most unfortunate that no action has been taken against it so far. This time, I am raising this issue with all emphasis under my command. But no one listens to me.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words I support these demands.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Janardhana Poojary made a point during zero hour which clarifies that he has accepted our point in principle.

I want to ask him, who has drafted the application. It must have been done by the bank employees and not at his instance. It asks in no unambiguous terms.

[English]

'Whom you intend to vote in the next time?'

[Translation]

The reply which the Minister has given.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister has already replied to this thing.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: He has not denied having issued the said questionnaire and holding a meeting. He has not even denied that there are irregularities in the issuance of applications... (Interruptions) You indulge in such activities and that is why the country has reached such a state of affairs. For how many more years will you continue with such practices? Tell me, have you ever done anything worthwhile. I would like to know by how much have you augmented the irrigation potential during all these 40 years, when your Government has been in power? By making wasteful expenditure, where are you driving the country Mamataji pointed out that corruption in West Bengal Government is more than in the Bofors deal. In a way, Mamataji has indirectly admitted that there has been corruption in Bofors arms deal. The Cor

[Shri C. Janga Reddy]

gress Government and the agents have received the kickbacks. Mamataji has admitted this.

[English]

She accepted it indirectly.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : I protest this. This is not the charge. You can comment in any way. But you can't make a categorical statement.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : You clarify. Mamataji has stated that the corruption in West Bengal Government is far more deep rooted than it was in Bofors arms deal. This means that there was corruption in the arms deal.

[English]

That means she accepted indirectly that Bofors company has paid some kickbacks to the Congress Government. This is an accepted fact by the Congress Members in the Lok Sabha. I am talking about their version. I am not giving my version.

[Translation]

I am not saying this. This is what she has said. She has admitted indirectly that there is more corruption in West Bengal Government than in Bofors deal. It is her version and not mine. This means that she accepts the fact, about the Bofors deal. That is a good thing. If neither you nor the bankers have distributed these applications then the Congress workers must have distributed them and enabled the people to get loans. You just tell whether you distributed these applications or not. I am not ready to accept that the Government has not distributed these applications. I am ready to accept that the bankers have not issued these applications but this type of

English]

applications were received by the bankers and loans were sanctioned. Whether you now Poojary : Yes. If you are going to vote him : Yes or No.

[Translation]

Is that the way ? Efforts are being made to catch votes by distributing such applica-

tions and providing children sweetmeats. Recently, Shri Buta Singh visited Guntur where a bye-election was to be held. I am not able to comprehend why so many Ministers went there. The entire application form is about Poojary Sahib. There should be some procedure for providing loan. In olden days people felt shy in receiving loans but today it has become more or less a fashion. Loan melas are organised, people are garlanded and loans are disbursed in an arbitrary way. It has become a fashion these days. This means people are being ruined. I would like the hon. Minister to tell us the number of poor people who have received loans and the amount that has been disbursed to them through these loan *melas*. Nobody is ready to give them loans. I would like to know the percentage of poor people who have received these loans. They must not be more than five per cent even. A new practice has started these days. The Non-Resident Indians open their accounts in banks. They get commission on their deposits. Besides, if a Non-Resident Indian deposits his money through an agent, the latter gets a loan. 60 per cent of the loan is granted without security or bank guarantee. These people set up industries with the help of these loans. These industries are private limited companies and therefore they change the Board of the company at will, thereby making the Bankers helpless in recovering the loan amount. When the banks are giving interest on the deposits then why do they give 60 per cent loans to the nominees of NRIs. These nominees do not set up industries and swindle the entire loan amount. Crores of rupees have been cornered in this way, by the people and the industrialists.

I would like to submit that not more than 10 per cent of the loans so distributed at these loan melas reach the poor. These loans are distributed at the sweet will of the organisers. Providing them loans will not therefore benefit them in any way. Instead they should be provided employment opportunities. Small employments therefore should be started for them.

Just now an hon. Member of Congress Party from Madhya Pradesh was complaining that development work in his constituency has not been undertaken though it has been taken up in the constituency of a Union Minister. If that is the plight of their constituencies, you can well imagine

the plight of our constituencies. The Ministers are getting things done in their constituencies and the other constituencies are being neglected. Does it mean that only those areas will be developed which belong to the Ministers and other areas will continue to be neglected? I think that Andhra Pradesh falls in the second category because the people of Andhra Pradesh have voted Telugu Desam Party to power. The Centre is not providing adequate funds for drought and flood relief and thereby punishing the people.

Just now an hon. Member from Bihar mentioned about the Jharkhand agitation brewing there. Similarly, there is the Telangana agitation in Andhra Pradesh. You know that the Telangana agitation started in 1969 and intensified in 1971. The Congressmen themselves were behind this agitation as they wanted to remove the then Chief Ministers. They incited the people to intensify the movement. But even after that nothing worthwhile was done. Even after 40 years the Nizam's Sriramapad Sagar project has not been completed. Half of the State does not have regular irrigation facility. We need at least Rs. 300 crores to bring 6 lakh acres of land under irrigation. Similarly, Rs. 600 crores are needed to utilise Krishna waters for irrigation.

I would like to know how much has been provided by the Centre on irrigation schemes in Andhra Pradesh. In spite of two agitations, 6-point formula and setting up of a separate Telangana Development Board, nothing much has been done in respect of irrigation facility during the last 40 years. This shows how much Centre cares for the people of Telangana. The seeds of agitation are once again sprouting because of this regional imbalance. I have been raising this point repeatedly in this House. But neither the Congress nor any other party is trying to solve this problem. I have written letters to the Chief Minister, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, and Shri Buta Singh to amend the Presidential Order of 1974. The local people are not getting employment. Outsiders are being appointed in the local industries and Government Service. Consequently, resentment is surging in them. Resentment will lead to agitation and your Government will be thrown out of power. You will repent later on.

I would like to know the fate of my letters which I wrote to Shri Buta Singh, to the President of India and to Shri N.T. Rama Rao wherein I demanded justice for Telangana by making suitable amendment in the order of 1974. I have also written letters regarding early completion of projects like SRSP, Eichenvelli, Bhima and Sri Salem Lift Canal, but in vain. Neither the State Government nor the Centre have responded. It seems that agitation is the only way to reach them and seek redressal. Some people are making efforts in this direction. The Members of Warangal Municipality will be giving a representation to Shri Rajiv Gandhi shortly in this regard. They should give assistance for the textile mills becoming sick. An amount of Rs. 1 crore be provided for propylene factory so that work could be completed without any delay. Our representatives met you for this also, as well as all projects in Telangana may be completed.

Crop insurance should be unitwise, not farmwise. You do it unitwise. Sri Rampad Sagar Project should also be completed.

15.00 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'
BILL AND RESOLUTIONS
Forty-Fourth Report

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUNDERWATI NAWAL PRABHAKAR (Karol Bagh): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-Fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 25th November, 1987, subject to the modification that para 4 and sub-para (ii) of para 5 thereof relating to allocation of time to Resolutions, be omitted."

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-Fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on