

1	2	3	4		
<b>Ministry of Welfare</b>					
84.	Ministry of Welfare	162,40,00,000	30,78,00,000	517,01,00,000	154,89,00,000
<b>Department of Atomic Energy</b>					
85.	Atomic Energy	98,96,00,000	111,12,00,000	492,82,00,00	555,61,00,000
86.	Nuclear Power Sche -	86,00,00,000	50,00,00,000	430,01,00,000	250,00,00,000
<b>Department of Electronics</b>					
87.	Department of Electronics	26,44,00,000	3,59,00,000	132,19,00,000	17,93,00,000
<b>Department of Ocean Development</b>					
88.	Department of Ocean Development	9,45,00,000	1,54,00,000	47,24,00,000	7,71,00,000
<b>Department of Space</b>					
89.	Department of Space	138,75,00,000	14,02,00,000	693,75,00,000	70,12,00,000
<b>Parliament, Secretariats of President and Vice-President, Union Public Service Commission</b>					
90.	Lok Sabha	8,13,00,000	-	40,67,00,000	-
91.	Rajya Sabha	4,16,00,000	-	20,83,00,000	-
93.	Secretariat of the Vice-President	6,00,000	-	33,00,000	-
<b>Union Territories without Legislature</b>					
95.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	49,43,00,000	29,41,00,000	247,15,00,000	147,03,00,000
96.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10,75,00,000	3,33,00,000	53,78,00,000	16,65,00,000
97.	Lakshadweep	19,05,00,000	2,66,00,000	95,24,00,000	13,28,00,000
98.	Chandigarh	56,54,00,000	11,03,00,000	282,69,00,000	55,14,00,000
99.	Daman and Diu	9,45,00,000	2,48,00,000	47,27,00,000	12,40,00,000
Total Revenue/Capital		1788,02,00,000	5442,30,00,000	82712,58,00,000	23420,97,00,000

19.56 hrs.

## APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL\*, 1995

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1995-96.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1995-96."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : I introduce\*\* the Bill.

I beg to move\*\*.

"That the Bill to authorise payment and a appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Funds of India for the services of the financial year 1995-96, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund fo India for the services of the financial year 1995-96, be taken into consideration."

If Mr. Kumaramangalam is here, I am inclined to allow him to speak on the points that he wants to speak.

\* Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Pt. II, Section 2, at, 17-05-95

\*\* Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice in regard to two subjects. Out of those two, one is related to ensuring proper arrangements for issuing photo identity cards for the forthcoming Lok Sabha elections. The Lok Sabha election could be held any time, may be after fifteen days or after 19th of this month but whenever the elections are held.. (Interruptions) You need not to worry about it, your Government can collapse by your vote also. The manner in which the Government is working, it seems that the elections can be held at any time, therefore, I demand that those should be held properly. There should not be any malpractices and confusion during elections. The photo identity cards should be issued, this is the General opinion of the members. Crores of rupees have been sanctioned so far for this purpose, but as the things stand today and as per the information furnished by the Government just yesterday, issuing of photo identity cards have not been started as yet in some States. These States are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Besides, there are various other States where the work of issuing of photo identity cards is just half the way. These States are Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal.

In all big States, the work of issuing of Voter's photo identity cards either has not begun or not even half the way. If the work of issuing of photo identity cards is not completed then the forthcoming election is bound to suffer due to same malpractices. Then the objectives for which we have sanctioned this amount will not be achieved. So my first and foremost demand is that issuing of photo identity cards should be completed by the end of October and the Central Government must ensure it and issue instructions to the State Governments and also discussions with the Election Commission in this regard.

20.00 hrs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, recently elections were held in Maharashtra and Gujarat. In these elections another issue cropped up and this will be confirmed by Shri Murli Deorajee as to whether people were given identity cards on the basis of electoral rolls of 1994 and the election was held on the basis of the voters' list of 1995. As a result, those who had identity cards had no right to exercise their franchise and there who had the right to vote according to the electoral rolls, 1995 did not have identity card at all. So My request is that identity card should be provided on the basis of new electoral rolls and their names must be cross checked so that no name is left out. This will protect their right to vote. Otherwise, it will happen every where as happened in Maharashtra and Gujarat.

[English]

There will be total chaos at the time of polling.

[Translation]

Therefore, my demand is that the Central Government, State Government and the Election Commission should coordinate in such a way that upto October the issuing of photo identity cards should be ensured. I want that Mr. Home Minister must explain his role in this regard.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my next subject is that a final debate should be held on this subject that our Mumbai City should be named as Mumbai in vernacular language, which is called Bombay in English and Bumbai and Hindi. This kind of situation has been explained here. I raised this issue here in 1989 also and I was the only person to raise this at that time but now Mr. Murli Deorajee and Sharad Dighejee have also said the same thing and supported my point.

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South) : Now the State Government has passed this resolution. That is why we have supported it.

SHRI RAM NAIK : This is correct that at that time there was the Congress Government in the State and that Government did not bring such a resolution. Now we have got our party's Government there and it had passed this such a resolution and sent to you with a request. This is a good thing that you are supporting our Government. This is a good thing. You must continue to do so. Shri Sayed Shahabuddin has also supported my point. That day some members from Kerala and Tamil Nadu had also supported my stand and the people of Maharashtra as well and they did agree that Bombay should be renamed as Mumbai and several Members have termed this demand as a genuine one.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Maharashtra High Court gain its verdict in October, 1994. I have sent a copy of the verdict to the hon. Home Minister as well. You must give your approval. The High Court has given its verdict that Bombay should be renamed as Mumbai henceforth. This kind of directive has been given by the High Court and yet, you are not implementing it. It would amount to contempt of Court. We want that you should do it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also to submit that the Government of Maharashtra has made a request to you, and you must take a decision on the basis of the request. Though the Government of Maharashtra has got a Constitutional right change the name. It has got a legal right. Just as Kerala has renamed Tribandrum as Thiruvananthapuram. Similarly, Government of Maharashtra too could do it on its own. But the Government of Maharashtra has sent the proposal to you by after getting it passed in the Legislative Assembly as

a political courts. So my humble request is that you must accede to this request and take a decision accordingly. In this connection, I have urged upon you time and again that this is the demand of the people of Maharashtra. One should act according to that. I want that the Central Government must support this demand made by the people of Maharashtra and it should be renamed as Mumbai. It should be named Mumbai in Hindi as well as in English also. You are requested to give your approval to it and issue a notification to this effect, this is my demand.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for providing me an opportunity to speak here.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kumaramangalam, you have given me a notice which does not fulfil the conditions. Yet I am allowing you to speak.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : I did not have the time to rush out and get it typed.

MR. SPEAKER : The notice should say on which point you want to speak.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : I have tried to say that. Since it was hurriedly scribbled I could not say that. The hon. Speaker would understand the situation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the few issues which I wish to bring to the notice of this House, to the hon. Prime Minister, through you, Sir, and to the members of the Cabinet in the Council of Ministers, really deal with the matters on which I feel a little strongly.

Sir, in this House, when the hon. Prime Minister was replying to the debate on the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address, I categorically said with a certain amount of feeling that the price differential that exists between the price of essential commodities in the public distribution system and the market price is very minimal and he voiced it very strongly and said that he would try and see what can be done. There seems to be a lot of expenditure on the very public distribution system, the middlemen could be getting more of subsidy than actually the consumer. That is one of the major reasons why I have been raising the issue that we have to increase the food subsidy ...*(Interruptions)* Do you want me to sit down?

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur) : Please address the Chair.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : I thought that you are telling me something. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You please continue.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : Mike is on. That is all the volume of sound given to me ...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, all I am requesting is that we reached a situation where we reduced the fertiliser subsidy. We had to, considering the situation that was developing for the farmers, ensure that they get appropriate support price and, therefore, the procurement prices went up. We had to compensate it with the food subsidy. Along with that came a situation where we had four years of an average double digit inflation. The amount of money that is provided in the Budget for the food subsidy in absolute terms is Rs. 5,200 crore and it sounds very big. But, ultimately when one looks at how much that has actually reached the consumer and what is the differential, I think all of us would agree that the average man is hard hit. If one looks at the CPI and the food basket, one would find that 48 per cent increase has taken place in that food basket and the CPI.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, It worries me. There is a reason why the lower middle class and the poor are finding it difficult. Unlike in the advanced countries, 80 per cent of the expenditure of the poor in India is invariably on food. Whenever there is an increase in the price of food, it really hits them hard. And that is why, I am pleading that let us find money for it. I know that money is not available off-the-shelf. It is scarce. Resources are difficult for a developing nation. But we have to have a priority. And I am pleading, Sir, with the Government that let us do it. After all it is a common policy of all of us. Let us implement it. Let us find the way out. I hope that the Prime Minister would find the way out on it.

Sir, I have come to another issue, which, I think, is necessary for us to realise, that is, on the poverty alleviation programme. We all feel very satisfied looking at the figures. Sir, it is Rs. 7,700 crore allocated for this programme this year. Last year it was almost the same. Not even the full ten per cent inflation compensation is there. But the truth is, as a percentage of the Gross Domestic Product, the GDP, we are at the same level as we were in the year 1989-90. We have not changed it so far as the percentage is concerned. We may be patting ourselves on the back. And even more than that, the inefficiency and the corruption that are set in the system that we are using was recognised by all of us. The need to the Panchayati Raj came in. We had to find a way by which the money directly goes to the people. We, therefore, amended the Constitution. When we know this problem and we are at a critical stage, my plea was not 'give Rs. 15,000 crore', I said, 'please make this Rs. 7,700 crore to Rs. 10,000 crore'.

All right, you cannot make it Rs. 10,000 crore. What else can you give? Give a little more, give a little relief.

KVIC — I am coming very quickly to it — unemployment programme, I appreciate...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI R. ANBARASU (Madras Central) : Sir, I am on a point of order. Let me explain. He has given notice of some Cut Motions. Now in the Appropriation Bill he wants to talk about the details of his Cut Motions here. I would like to appeal to you and I also request the hon. Members to bear with me for two minutes. There are nearly 3,222 Cut Motions pending before this august House. It is only the Cut Motions moved by our friend Shri Rangarajan Kumaramangalam that were given such wide publicity...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Which rule do you say is contravened?

SHRI R. ANBARASU : Undue publicity was given by violating Rule 334A of the Rules of Procedure. He has given such a wide publicity and he had done a wrong service to the nation by creating panic in the minds of the public as if there were an unstable Government here and as if the economy were going to collapse.

Sir, I submit to this House that the Government under the able leadership of Shri Narasimha Rao is as stable as ever.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Anbarasu, this is not allowed.\*

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Anbarasu, I am not allowing. This is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : If you are not on point of order — I have allowed a point of order — it is not going on record.

SHRI R. ANBARASU : I will speak on the point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Anbarasu, if you are not speaking on your point of order, it will be disallowed. What is the rule which has been contravened?

SHRI R. ANBARASU : Rule 334A of the Rules of Procedure.

MR. SPEAKER : What is it?

SHRI R. ANBARASU : I will read it.

"A notice shall not be given publicly by any member or other person until it has been admitted by the Speaker and circulated to members :

Provided that a notice of a question shall not be given any publicity until the day on which the question is answered in the House."

MR. SPEAKER : How is it relevant here?

SHRI R. ANBARASU : He has circulated even personal letters to all Members of Parliament.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : That is wrong.

MR. SPEAKER : I am disallowing it. Please sit down. This is no point of order. Shri Kumaramangalam to continue.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : I have to make a request before I move further. Certain personal allegations have been made and without notice to me. Either they should be removed or I must be given an appropriate notice. I will give a full personal explanation.

MR. SPEAKER : Proceed with your points. I will look into it.

*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : Sir, again I object. I must bring the facts on record and say what is going on.

MR. SPEAKER : That is not going on record.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : If they cannot face the issues, they should not try to do character assassination...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, threats come by letters. Hon. Speaker knows about the threats that I have been receiving.

MR. SPEAKER : Leave that aside. I have given you time to speak on points.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : Sir, I do not want to take too much time of the House. I would only say that I was happy to see that for the KVIC, to ensure that employment comes in because in large industries with modern technology, employment opportunities are going down. But what I was shocked to see was that there was only Rs. 1,000 crore for NABARD. The Budget Speech of the Finance Minister as well as the appropriation methods, clearly show that though his sympathy lies in words, when it comes to money, how much money he is actually giving. You would notice that it is by way of loans, financial contributions, etc. I want money to be given, that is all. What I am saying is, give money. After all, KVIC wanted Rs. 1,500 crore for giving grants and subsidy to ensure that the schemes were implemented. If you cannot meet the demand fully, meet half of it, meet thirty-five per cent of it, but what is Rs. 1,000 crore as loan for NABARD from financial institutions? If we want the scheme to operate, let us fund it.

\* Not Recorded.

\* Not Recorded.

I would like to go one step further. With regard to power sector, all I want to say is that BHEL is a public sector company which all of us are proud of. It goes into global tenders and actually wins global tenders abroad. But when it comes to our country, then there is no competitive bidding there. The BHEL management has gone on record to say that they can supply the same equipment, even technologically better, are willing to have it tested by anybody across the world and can prove that they can give it at twenty-five to thirty per cent cheaper than the negotiated price. Why do the foreign companies increase the price? It is because they have got a guarantee of sixteen per cent return. When they have got a guarantee of sixteen per cent return on equity, it almost works out to a return of thirty-two per cent, if the debt-equity ratio of 1 : 1 exists. It is time that we understand that. Yes, we need foreign investment. I am not against it. I am definitely saying that it is part of our scheme of things. But foreign investment should be in the national interest. As rightly pointed out, we need transparency. We need to know exactly what is happening. Unless we have transparency, people will suspect us. Ultimately it is not the question of a party, a Minister, or an individual, it is a matter of the credibility of the system itself. We need to protect the credibility of the system and that is all that I am pleading.

I have taken enough time. I can see that there is a lot of lack of patience.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no, you can go on.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : I would like to end only by saying that I have raised all my issues at various levels and forums. The Opposition is not here, except Naik Sahib and a very few others. I would only like to say that I, from the bottom of my heart, wish to clarify to them that this is not an attempt to get a one-up show, it is only an attempt to plead with folded hands that I am raising issues which I want them to understand, as it is a matter of importance for this nation and the majority of the people in India, the Sovereign that we represent. That is all.

[Translation]

DR. RAM KRISHNA KUSMARIA (Damoh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government will get approval to make an expenditure of Four lakh four thousand, four hundred twenty one crore and hundred and sixty six lakh rupees through passing of this Appropriation Bill. My request is that just as we fix up our priorities in order to meet our basic needs, similar approach has not been adopted in this Appropriation Bill and provisions have not been made to meet the primary needs and on the contrary this Bill has been brought for expending money on unnecessary items of work.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will like to request you that Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have got lakhs of acres of land as ravine land in Chambal area.

In my constituency, Sonar, Vyarna and Kopra rivers are flowing through Damoh, Chatarpur and Panna districts where lakhs of acres of land in ravine land. Even today it is insted with the menace of dacoity. The manace of dacoity is raising its head once again. If this money is spent on levelling work and making land cultivable, then lakhs of people might find jobs. The projects which are lying incomplete there...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already given you the concession for speaking here. Now you please resume your seat.

DR. RAM KRISHNA KUSMARIA : If Prime Minister will include some important aspects in this appropriation Bill then, definitely this will benefit our country.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : Sir, I would like to clarify the position so far as the point raised by hon. Member Shri Ram Naik about the city of Bombay being named as 'Mumbai' in all the three languages — Marathi, Hindi and English. He has also quoted and has also given me the copy of the judgement of the Bombay High Court in which the decision has been taken on the question of official language and how it should be translated. I would not like to go into the merits of the case. But it has now gone to the Supreme Court. A Special Leave Petition has been filed before the Supreme Court.

SHRI RAM NAIK : By whom?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Who has filed the S.L.P.?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I will not be able to say it. I can say that it has been filed.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : How can be say that?

MR. SPEAKER : It is a factual information.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a statement on the floor of the House.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I say authoritatively that the Special Leave Petition has been filed in the Supreme Court. The matter is being placed before our Cabinet. So, we are expecting the Cabinet to take the decision. So also, we would like to have the views of the Supreme Court also. We are awaiting both the things and after that the position can be clarified by the Government.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, the point of photo identity cards is very important.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : Sir, this House is aware that the Election Commission directed that the photo identity cards should be made available to all voters and the Central Government agreed and the State Government agreed that we must have photo identity cards. So there is absolutely no dispute on giving photo identity cards to the voters. This has been agreed. The States have agreed on our point. We have agreed. On our part we have given amounts to various State to the tune of Rs. 225 crore during the last year before the elections and after the elections. Now the Election Commission has again reiterated that they would like to have photo identity cards before the next Lok Sabha elections. We have no difficulty in providing funds. You will find that we have given money eve in these Demands also. We have again kept Rs. 225 crore to be given to the States and we shall have to complete the issue of photo identity cards as quickly as possible. Some States have made good progress; some States have made zero progress. As per my latest information, the Election Commission is again directing the States to complete it as expeditiously as possible. We assure our full cooperation to them...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Member Shri Kumaramangalam has raised a number of issues and I would crave your indulgence to deal with some of these issues. The first issue that he raised was the issue of food subsidy. Sir, in this year's Budget we have provided, as against the Budget Estimates of last year, about 30 per cent higher allocation for food subsidy.

I do recognise that there is acute poverty in this country, that every effort should be made to help the poor and that inflation hurts the poor more than other sections of the community. But I would also like to say that there is such a thing as the constraint of resource. After all, how much do we distribute to the Public Distribution System? It is less than 10 per cent of the total production and total consumption of foodgrains in our country. Anybody who believes that on the basis of this small amount, important though it is, that you can solve the problems of the poor, I respectfully submit, Sir, that they are mistaken. The real situation in many parts of our country is that people who are really poor cannot afford to go to the Public Distribution System, because they do not have the purchasing power to buy ration for a week and therefore, while we have to strengthen the Public Distribution System, we have to ensure that reasonable subsidy is provided. If we do not care about the rest of the price systems for foodgrains outside the Public Distribution System, there is no assurance that we can tackle the problems of poverty.

I would like to say that since our Government came into office, the Prime Minister has personally devoted a lot of attention to streamline the Public Distribution System. Until then we had a Public Distribution System, but there was no sharp focus. We have identified roughly 2400 blocks, the hard core of poverty. We are expanding the Public Distribution System and making the Public Distribution System serve the poorest region, the poorer sections. All this cannot be done overnight. But within the constraint of resources we resorces we are doing our best. As I said, this year's allocation is 30 per cent higher. This has been our effort and if any impression is sought to be created that we are not concerned about the poor, that this Government is heartless, that our policies are anti-poor, I respectfully submit that that is a campaign of disinformation; it has no basis in the facts of the situation.

Sir, the second point that the hon. Member Shri Rangarajan Kumaramangalam raised was with regard to poverty alleviation. As I said, Sir, if one were operating in a world where resources are not scarce, I think one could go on and nobody would be happier than the Prime Minister and all his Cabinet colleagues if we could spend more money. But any responsible Government has a task of looking at the totality of the economic and social needs of our country. We have needs for defence, we have needs for many other vital areas like education and health. Despite all this, never has so much money been allocated as has been the case in the Eighth Five Year Plan under the personal guidance of the Prime Minister. Now, one may argue that Rs. 7,700 crore is not enough. I agree that in a country as poor as this we should spend more. But every pie has to be raised. What is being spent now and what was being spent on this only three years ago? If you look at the allocations only three years ago, the allocation in this year's budget are 148 per cent higher and you can use any price deflator, but you could come to the conclusion that there is a very substantial increase in the allocation for poverty alleviation. Sir, poverty alleviation is not merely a programme of rural development.

Sir, Shri Rangarajan Kumaramangalam referred to the programme that we have for the KVIC. For the first time we have mounted a big effort to mobilise bank resources, resources for providing working capital, resources for providing other needs of the KVIC sector. I do not share his perception that this Rs. 1,000 crore does not help the KVIC, merely because it is a loan. I have talked personally to the Chairman of the KVIC. He himself has said that never before has such an effort been mounted in such a concentrated manner to deal with the problems of the KVIC.

Sir, in addition, we have provided Rs. 2,000 crore for the rural infrastructure fund. What is that? One hon



Member was referring to incomplete irrigation projects. This amount of Rs. 2,000 crore will also assist in poverty alleviation by dealing with the problems of water scarcity, by dealing with the problems of water management, by dealing with the problems of incomplete irrigation work. Everybody who knows poverty and has seen poverty knows that in most parts of our country this acute scarcity of water is there which in many cases is the root cause of poverty. By attending to this task, this amount of Rs. 2,000 crore that we have provided would give an additional thrust of the anti-poverty programme. So, I respectfully submit that one should not merely look at Rs. 7,700, one should look at the totality of the economic programme. I am not going to mention the social assistance programme, the mid-day meal expansion programme, the life insurance cover, that the budget on education in the last three years has gone up by 92 per cent, that the budget on health has gone up by 122 per cent. If you look at all these things in totality, I am afraid the hard facts do not substantiate the type of image of this Government that Shri Kumaramangalam wants to portray.

Sir, roughly a reference has been made to the power sector problem. I would like to say that this Government has done more to rehabilitate sick units in the public sector than ever before. Our record speaks for itself the number of fertilizer projects we are going to rehabilitate, the National Textile Mills — over 100 mills — that we are going to rehabilitate, pharmaceutical projects, the engineering projects, the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant. All these have involved major sacrifices to the exchequer. But we have accepted that sacrifice because we do care about the public sector and that is a thing, the Prime Minister and our Party's election manifesto commits us to do.

As far as the Bharat Heavy Electricals is concerned, it will never be short of orders. What we are talking of private investment in the power sector in no more than 10,000 megawatts over a period of five to six years becoming available. What this country needs is 40,000 to 50,000 megawatts. What is going to be given to the foreign investment is a fraction of that. So, there is no danger to Bharat Heavy Electricals. Whatever we may do to encourage private investment, the Bharat Heavy Electricals will be assured of enough orders. So, there should be no worry on that score.

Therefore, Sir, taking all these factors into account whether it is the power sector or other parts of the public sector, our Government is committed to doing all that is reasonable to see that the public sector, an efficient public sector, a socially and economically responsible public sector is an integral part of our economic thinking. We will stand by that and whatever we have done is consistent with that philosophy ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

Shri Ram Naik (Bombay North) : Mr. Speaker, Sir the way hon. Minister has replied about Bombay has not offered any solution to the problem. So, I boycott the House in protest.

20.33 hrs.

*(Shri Ram Naik then left the House)...(Interruptions)*

Shri Mohan Rawle (Bombay South Central) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Murlidhar Deora jee is sitting here. All the corporators represent the city of Bombay and all the corporators have passed this proposal. In 1985, a resolution was passed unanimously for renaming Bombay as also agreed to it. Hon. Prime Minister has given an assurance to Mr. Ram Naik and us that Bombay will be renamed as Mumbai. Then why this is not being renamed as Mumbai. When Peiking has been renamed as Beijing, Cochin has been renamed as Kochi and Trivendrum as Thiruvananthapuram, Banaras has been renamed as Varanasi then why they are creating hurdles in it ? Therefore, I boycott the proceedings of the House in protest.

20.34 hrs.

*(Shri Mohan Rawale then left the House)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1995-96, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted*

MR. SPEAKER : The House will not take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 to 4 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill.*

*The Schedule was added to the Bill.*

MR. SPEAKER : the question is :

*That the Schedule stand part of the Bill,*

*The motion was adopted*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 1, the Enaction Formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motions was adopted.*

*Clause 1, the Enaction Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):  
Sir, I beg to move :

*"That the Bill be passed".*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

*"That the Bill be passed".*

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to  
meet at 11.00 A.M. on 18/5/95.

**20.35 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the  
Clock on Thursday May 18 1995/Vaisakha 28,*

*1917 (Saka)*

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