

[Sh. H.D. Devegowda]

to waive the full amount taken by the farmers from the Nationalised Banks and the loan taken from the Cooperative Banks. Fifty per cent of the loan from Cooperative Societies would be reimbursed by Central Government and remaining 50 per cent should be reimbursed by the State Government. Some State Governments have not cooperated in this regard. As a result the farmers who have taken the loans from Cooperative Banks, have been put to a lot of hardship. Now they have been asked to re-pay the loan with interest.

I request the Central Government to reimburse the amount.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only the approved text will go on record.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Just now we are coming from Haryana Bhavan. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Just wait. Statements under Rule 377 are not yet over.

[*Translation*]

(ix) **Need to sanction Chambal project for providing drinking water in Bharatpur and Dholpur districts, Rajasthan.**

SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (BHARATPUR): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377 I would like to draw the attention of the House to this important matter.

Water is an important resource in Rajasthan. The drinking water in Bharatpur and Dholpur districts is saline. Chambal river passes near Dholpur and water can be made available to this area from the Chambal river. Rain water from Jaipur, Alwar, Haryana, Sawai Madhopur districts flowed to Bharatpur district, but due to construction of dam en-route, the flow of water has stopped. If the present situation continues, the condition of Bharatpur would worsen than that of a desert.

An expenditure of Rs. 160 crore will have to be incurred for getting water from the Chambal river. In a high level discussion held in Rajasthan Legislative Assembly, it was concluded that Chambal was the only river which could cater to the needs of about 15 lakh people in Bharatpur, Dholpur having about 4000 villages and 10 cities and keep the public life normal.'

Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government to accord approval to this project on humanitarian grounds and resolve the crises likely to occur in these areas in near future. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, I am drawing your attention to the Business Rules Financial Business Chapter 19 and also to Kaul and Shakhder on the point of propriety. It pertains to the rights and duties of the Lok Sabha and also our elder House Rajya Sabha. The Constitution of India is very clear and categorical that the Budget, Financial Bill, Appropriation Bill etc. are to be passed by the Lok Sabha. It can be discussed, but not voted in the Rajya Sabha. In keeping with this background, General Budget and Railway Budget are first presented to the Lok Sabha and then simply laid on the table of the Rajya Sabha. The Budgets are first discussed and voted in the Lok Sabha; then they can be discussed and not voted in the Rajya Sabha. This is a Constitutional provision.

Now, what we saw yesterday is that the discussion on the Railway Budget had started in the Rajya Sabha. It is our privilege that the discussion must be done first in the Lok Sabha who has a right to voting and we are being deprived of that right. So, from that point of view, this Budget should have been discussed first in the Lok Sabha and then the Railway Minister could have replied to the debate and then it could have gone or discussed in the Rajya Sabha. (*Interruptions*).

My demand is that the Railway Minister must first reply to the Railway Budget here.