

863 M.P. Budget 1993-94, MARCH 29, 1993 Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 864  
Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)  
1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for  
Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKARA was decided in the B.A.C.  
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*

20.27 hrs.

MADHYA PRADESH BUDGET 1993-94  
GENERAL DISCUSSION,  
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT  
1993-94 (MADHYA PRADESH)  
SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR  
GRANTS (MADHYA PRADESH, 1992-93

AND

RAJASTHAN BUDGET 1993-94  
GENERAL DISCUSSION  
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT  
1993-94 (RAJASTHAN)  
SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR  
GRANTS (RAJASTHAN)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You know, the situation in Jammu and Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh was different. Now, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh can be taken together. We will allow the Members to speak. The Members from Rajasthan as well as Madhya Pradesh will be allowed to speak and I would request the Members from the Ruling Party from Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan also to restrict their number because whatever has been proposed by the Government, I think, is in accordance with the thinking of the Members of the Party also. That is why, I would rather like to give more time to the Opposition Members on this point.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): This

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, there is no decision on that line. There was an understanding.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: It is a fact that every State has got its own problems.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, you can speak.

SHRIGUMAN MAL LODHA: Now, there is a Presidential Rule there. (Interruptions) We cannot speak there and we cannot speak here.

MR. SPEAKER. No, no, you can speak. I will called you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA. If Your Honour would force a joint discussion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lodha, you please realise that we are now at 8 30 p.m. We have two Budgets to pass, there are Bills to be passed and there is one more Bill to be passed. Please understand that the time constraint is there

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Four core people have been waiting for a long time.

MR. SPEAKER. Oh yes, you can speak.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: You will always disappear and somebody else would come and say, 'There is no time' (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER. Please take your seat.

\*\* Moved with the recommendation of the president

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1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for  
Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan) 1992-93

Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan Members will speak But please understand that there is a time constraint that Presiding Officers do not speak in the House, it is only the Members who speak in the House, and if you have not been able to utilise the time for these purposes then, well you shall have to make an adjustment and see that there is no constitutional difficulty

[Translation]

PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer)  
Mr Speaker Sir we should be given a chance to speak (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera)  
Sir it was decided earlier that all the four States will be discussed altogether Then the issue of separate discussion has been raised due to these people (Interruptions)

[English]

MR SPEAKER There is no point in saying that I stand on this and that Well I am saying that you can speak on that point I will allow the Madhya Pradesh Members to speak

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA It happens that you disappear in the Chamber somebody else would come and say Now there is no time Ten O'Clock is the last time and then go

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER No no, I will sit until you all speak You can take it that I will not disappear into the Chamber I will allow you You are from Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh I will allow you all

[Translation]

PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT Mr Speaker, Sir when two and a half hours have been allotted for holding discussion on the Budget of Uttar Pradesh there should then be at least two hours be given for holding discussion on the Budget of Rajasthan

MR SPEAKER Professor Sahab you may please be seated

PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT Mr Speaker Sir the Assembly is dissolved there If we are not allowed to speak here where else can I speak

MR SPEAKER Professor Sahab I am not preventing you to speak What I am saying is that you will be given time to speak later

[English]

Why don't you understand this? Unless I raise my voice you don't understand

SHRI S B SINGH (Rajnandgaon) Mr Speaker regarding the Madhya Pradesh Budget it has not been made with the approval of the M Ps from the Ruling Party (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Okay I am ready to sit until this Budget is over but you should sit here and you should not disappear after making the speech

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to

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*Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)*  
*1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for*  
*Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93*

the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st

day of March, 1994, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 73".

*Demands for Grants on Account (MADHYA PRADESH) for 1993-94 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha*

No.	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1.	General Administration	15,68,32,000	...
2.	Other expenditure pertaining to general administration department	1,37,80,000	..
3.	Police	1,83,80,78,000	4,02,50,000
4.	Other expenditure pertaining to Home department	2,00,98,000	1,000
5.	Jails	12,31,10,000	
6.	Expenditure pertaining to Finance department	2,07,42,83,000	12,86,25,000
7.	Expenditure pertaining to Commercial Tax department	35,27,43,000	20,25,000
8.	Land revenue and district administration	69,82,36,000	71,50,000
9.	Expenditure pertaining to Revenue department	9,49,83,000	30,00,000
10.	Forest	1,44,31,09,000	5,26,08,000
11.	Expenditure pertaining to Commerce and Industry department	20,20,95,000	14,65,15,000
12.	Expenditure pertaining to Energy department	1,17,62,64,000	1,30,87,60,000
13.	Agriculture	68,37,38,000	12,14,94,000

No.	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
14.	Expenditure pertaining to Animal Husbandry department	33,38,21,000	35,50,000
15.	Dairy development	5,72,50,000	...
16.	Fisheries	4,19,03,000	1,00,000
17.	Co-operation	17,19,61,000	5,22,50,000
18.	Labour	8,77,59,000	...
19.	Public health and family welfare	1,73,32,87,000	...
20.	Public health engineering	1,05,52,80,000	3,76,48,000
21.	Expenditure pertaining to Housing and Environment department	6,68,97,000	8,84,44,000
22.	Expenditure pertaining to Local Government department	49,78,68,000	5,82,50,000
23.	Water resources department	96,41,90,000	11,55,87,78,000
24.	Public works-roads and bridges	1,03,60,55,000	12,69,50,000
25.	Expenditure pertaining to Mineral resources department	2,89,68,000	...
26.	Expenditure pertaining to Culture department	4,59,79,000	55,000
27.	School education	4,88,83,70,000	87,75,000
28.	State legislature	2,92,43,000	...
29.	Administration of Justice and Elections	19,43,38,000	...
30.	Expenditure pertaining to Panchayat and Rural Development department	1,00,51,81,000	12,50,000
31.	Expenditure pertaining to Planning, Economics and Statistics department	4,93,71,000	...

No	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
32	Expenditure pertaining to Public Relations department	6 35 17 000	
33	Tribal welfare	1 23 00 47 000	2 16 43 000
34	Social welfare	24 63 69 000	
35	Rehabilitation	1 74 09 000	65 85 000
36	Transport	10 90 93 000	1 26 98 000
37	Tounsm	76 21 000	20 00 000
38	Additional expenditure under employment programme	9 00 000	
39	Expenditure pertaining to Food and Civil Supplies department	12 10 58 000	3 50 00 000
40	Expenditure pertaining to Command area development department	4 95 37 000	3 56 38 000
41	Tribal areas sub plan	2 49 37 81 000	1 05 55 72 000
42	Public Works relating to Tribal Areas Sub-Plan-roads and bndges	5 00 000	18 14 50 000
43	Sports and Youth Welfare	5 68 69 000	
44	Higher Education	62 46 74 000	40 00 000
45	Minor Irrgation Works	18 16 77 000	30 85 75 000
46	Science and Technology	1 40 00 000	
47	Man-Power Planning Department and Technical education	31 02 14 000	66 71 000
48	Narmada Valley Development		1 98 24 75 000
49	Scheduled Caste Welfare	13,36 50 000	

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*Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj )*  
*1993-94 Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for*  
*Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan) 1992-93*

No	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
50	Expenditure pertaining to 20 Point implementation department	1 04,79,000	
51	Religious Trusts and Endowments	48 25 000	
52	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Agriculture Department	9 28 35 000	10 00 000
53	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Energy Department		6 00 00 000
54	Expenditure pertaining to Agricultural Research and Education	7 04 17 000	
55	Expenditure pertaining to Women and Child welfare	33 91 24 000	93 05 000
56	Rural Industnes	10 75 65 000	66 42 000
57	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Water resources department		10 00 00 000
58	Expenditure on Relief on account of Natural Calamities and Scarcity	63 57 00 000	9 50 00 000
59	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Co-operation department		1 11 50 000
60	Expenditure pertaining to District plan schemas		14 41 75 000
61	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Public Health and Family Welfare department	7 73 85 000	86 28 000
62	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Rural Development department	62 39 000	
63	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Public Health Engineering department	2 00 00 000	

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No	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
64	Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes	1,24,63,35,000	66,91,88,000
65	Aviation department	1,28,40,000	
66	Welfare of Backward Classes	18,40,02,000	18,40,02,000
67	Public Works-Building	89,27,25,000	21,00,48,000
68	Public Works relating to Tribal Areas Sub-Plan-Buildings		5,60,99,000
69	Expenditure pertaining to Urban Welfare department	10,86,32,000	
70	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Man-Power Planning Department	5,35,20,000	
71	Public Undertakings	2,50,000	
72	Expenditure pertaining to Gas tragedy relief works	11,16,74,000	7,87,27,000
73	Expenditure pertaining to Plantation Forestry, Environmental and Development of waste lands	32,08,000	3,99,00,000

MR SPERKAER Motion moved

'That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh to defray the charges that will come in course of

payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against -

Demands Nos. 1 to 4, 6 to 8, 10 to 14, 17, 19 to 24, 26 to 30, 32, to 34, 36, 39, 41, 44, 45, 47 to 49, 54 to 56, 58, 61, 64, 65, 67, 68" and "72

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*Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj )*  
*1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for*  
*Grants (MP) 1992 93 Grants (Rajasthan) 1992-93*  
*Supplementary Demands for Grants (Madhya Pradesh) for 1992 93 submitted to the Vote*  
*of Lok Sabha*

<i>No and Name of Demand</i>		<i>Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
		<i>Revenue Rs</i>	<i>Capital Rs</i>
1	State Legislature	1 78 09 000	
2	Council of Ministers	1 04 37 000	
3	Secretariat	13 04 09 000	
4	Distinct Administration	37 97 52 000	
5	Administrative Services	7 78 85 000	
6	Administration of Justice	15 75 01 000	
7	Election	16 79 04 000	
8	Revenue	35 13 15 000	
9	Forest	35 86 58 000	2 50 000
10	Miscellaneous General Services	4 18 000	
11	Miscellaneous Social Services	4 31 89 000	
12	Other Taxes	7 44 07 000	
13	Excise	27 17 48 000	
14	Sales Tax	9 35 10 000	
15	Pension and other Retirement Benefits	116 14 15 000	
16	Police	126 77 58 000	8 35 000
17	Jails	6 39 26 000	
18.	Public Relation	2 42 40 000	



<i>No and Name of Demand</i>		<i>Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
		<i>Revenue Rs</i>	<i>Capital Rs</i>
19	Public works	64,68,60,000	17 63,13,000
20	Housing	8,84,11,000	5,32,50,000
21	Roads and bridges	73 94,83,000	51,17,50,000
22	Area Development	31,68 35,000	23,39,72,000
23	Labour and Employment	12,46 50,000	
24	Education Art and Culture	549,08 53,000	1,51,90,000
25	Treasury and J.A. Accounts Administration	8 87 35 000	
26	Medical and Public Health and Sanitation	171,00,22 000	1 00 000
27	Drinking Water Supply Scheme	115,64.65 000	118,71,34,000
28	Special Programme for Rural Development	39,78,55 000	
29	Town Planning and Regional Development	8,72,64,000	2,67,50,000
30	Tribal Area Development	60,56,10,000	11,00,33,000
31	Relief and Rehabilitation	6.65,000	1,000
32	Civil Supplies	4,22.73,000	
33	Social Security and Welfare	63,23,22,000	9,81,000
34	Relief on Account of Natural Calamities	124,00,00,000	2,000

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 Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj)  
 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for  
 Grants (MP) 1992 93 Grants (Rajasthan) 1992 93

No and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	4
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
35	Miscellaneous Community and Economic Services	54 27 98 000	24 00 000
36	Co operation	29 32 36 000	18 27 24 000
37	Agriculture	45 15 45 000	8 41 18 000
38	Minor Irrigation and soil Conservation	19 86 68 000	64 06 000
39	Animal Husbandry and Medical	33 51 04 000	30 05 000
40	State Enterprises	83 10 000	6 11 00 000
41	Community Development	21 46 50 000	
42	Industries	24 74 73 000	19 25 12 000
43	Mines	16 26 65 000	1 84 00 000
44	Stationery and Printing	8 63 91 000	3 75 000
45	Loans to Government Servants		68 91 90 000
46	Irrigation	151 84 70 000	21 74 08 000
47	Tourism	1 25 86 000	1 68 63 000
48	Power	107 53 50 000	166 37 50 000
49	Compensation and Assign ments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions	5 96 26 000	
50	Rural Employment *	75 71 26 000	

Mr Speaker I shall now take up Supplementary Demands for Grants

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*Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)*  
*1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for*  
*Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93*  
 (Rajasthan) for 1992-93.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Consolidated Fund of the

State of Rajasthan to defray the Charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands NOs. 2 to 8, 11 to 13, 15 to 23, 26, 27, 29 to 37 and 39 to 48."

*Supplementary Demands for Grants (Rajasthan) for 1992-93 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha*

<i>No. and Name of Demand</i>		<i>Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
		<i>Revenue Rs</i>	<i>Capital Rs</i>
2.	Council of Ministers	88,11,000	
3.	Secretariat	16,40,000	
4.	District Administration	3,51,16,000	
5.	Administration of Services	1,31,57,000	
6.	Administration of Justice	84,34,000	
7.	Election	40,93,000	
8.	Revenue	3,94,51,000	
11.	Miscellaneous Social Services	14,50,000	..
12.	Other Taxes	63,05,000	..
13.	Excise	14,17,80,000	
15.	Pension and other Retirement	37,88,000	
16.	Police	20,99,52,000	..
17.	Jails	26,50,000	..

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 Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj )  
 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for  
 Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93

No and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	4
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
18	Public Relation	46 80 000	
19	Public Works	10 91 57 000	5 57 30 000
20	Housing	80 50 000	1 01 22 000
21	Roads and Bndges	2 97 38 000	6 11 55 000
22	Area Development	1 26 34 000	3 09 79 000
23	Labour and Employment	35 59 000	
26	Medical and Public Health and Sanitation	7 42 27 000	47 75 000
27	Drinking Water Supply Scheme	23 62 93.000	2 89 84 000
29	Town Planning and Regional Development	64 97 000	
30	Tribal area Development	2 94 03 000	41 35 000
31	Relief and Rehabilitation	1 09 000	
32	Civil Supplies	1 08 25 000	
33	Social Security and Welfare	13 54 15 000	65 66 000
34	Relief on Account of Natural Calamities	44 76 12 000	7 04 19 000
35	Miscellaneous Community and Economic Services		12 68 000
36	Cooperation	26 36 51 000	12 82 23 000
37	Agnculture	3 000	3 05 00 000
39	Animal Husbandry and Medical		57 50 000

No and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	4
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
40	State Enterprises		2 26 73 000
41	Community Development	1 22 67.000	
42	Industries	10 36,64.000	
43	Mines	5 90 75 000	3 24 85 000
44	Stationery and Printing	1 64 79 000	
45	Loans to Government Servants		2 50 00 000
46	Irrigation	12 94 25 000	21 15 00 000
47	Tourism		75 00 000
48	Power	69 30 44 000	24 20 76 000

[English]

MR SPEAKER Shri Guman Mal Lodha  
 may Speak now

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) Mr Speaker Sir President's rule was imposed in Rajasthan by misusing the article 356 of the Constitution. After that there was an expectation that election would be held in the month of May or June to allow the 4 crore people of Rajasthan to express their mandate. It is very unfortunate that even the by elections which were scheduled to be held a time period has fixed and so much so that the election of Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh which was necessary to be held within six

months has also been fixed. Elections at other States have been held but there has been a murder of democracy in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh and efforts are being made to perpetuate the State of Affairs in those States. In such a situation the responsibility of the Members of Parliament increases to consider in detail the provisions of the budget that has been introduced. Keeping in view the paucity of time I would like to put in brief a few points for your consideration and for the consideration of the Government.

The population of Rajasthan is above 4 crore and the situation is that Rajasthan is the most backward State in India. Even after that the budget allotment for Rajasthan is

lesser than the earlier allotment. The budget allotment for 1993-94 is lesser than the allotments made during the regime of Bharo Singh Shekhawat who had been successfully carrying out the different schemes of the Government.

I would like to cite an example. Western Rajasthan is completely surrounded with deserts. Jaisalmer and Barmer are the border areas that are important from defence point of view and from the point of view of ever countering the aggression of Pakistan. Whenever there is any. Even then the allotment for such desert areas of Rajasthan during 1992-92 was only Rs. 30 crore. I am very sorry to note it. I would like to submit that the hon. Minister may himself see that the budget allotment for 1993-94 has been reduced. The value of money has decreased, inflation has increased and there has been devaluation of rupee even then it is only Rs. 20 crore.

The capital outlay on education has been very low in this Budget. It is highly painful to note that only 20 per cent women of Rajasthan are literate. The average literacy rate of India is 52 per cent. This average in Rajasthan is 38 per cent. Out of that the per centage of those children whose parents provide them education and who are to share the responsibility of development is only 20 per cent. We thought that this time the Central Government would provide for greater amount of budgetary allotment. But contrary to it the capital outlay on education has been reduced. There has been a significant fall in capital outlay on education from Rs. 14 crore to Rs. 6 crore only during 1991-92. Similarly, the capital outlay on medical facilities has been reduced from Rs. 11 crore 55 lakh to Rs. 10 crore during 1991-92. For family planning programme, which deals with the biggest problem of our country which defeats

all our endeavours of progress, our present hon. Minister of Finance has reduced the amount of allotment from Rs. two and a half crore to Rs. 7 lacs. I do not think that they would also go back on their policy of family planning as they have done in regard to the policy of socialism or as they have done in regard to the policies of Nehru and other policies. Similarly, the amount of allotment for rural development has been reduced from Rs. 47 lak to Rs. 12 lakh. Moreover, for the welfare of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes for which every individual of the country is worried and for whom there has been special provisions in the constitution, the Government has reduced the budgetary allocation from Rs. 1 crore 6 lakh to Rs. 74 lakh. This causes great concern. Keeping all these data in mind, I would like to submit that Government should give a rethinking to it.. \*

(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record. The reference to Rajyapal is not going on record.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Who else than you is more knowledgeable constitutional provisions.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I am not against the Governor but as I know he is the Chief executive there these days.....  
(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: the reference to Rajyapal is not going on record.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA This is under your jurisdiction The advisors appointed there are doing their personal work instead of taking interest in administration With the appointment of another two unofficial persons maladministration is going on there I would like to say that you should think over it Personally I am not against the Governor but on the question of finance expenditure where it was necessary to increase the expenditure it has not been increased This is objectionable The expenditure on poor Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes education and medical has been reduced and other expenditures have been increased It is highly objectionable

Rajasthan experiences the most critical problem of power The committee on power which was appointed to go into the problem in Rajasthan could not solve it Action should be taken to cover up the deficit of 44 per cent otherwise this deficit will increase further But no provision has been made in the Budget to cover up the deficit

A number of schemes had been chaked out for Rajasthan A number of projects had to be completed No provision has been made for this in the Budget These include Surajgarh project Dholpur project and Chittor project These Thermal stations had to be set up there But no funds have been sanctioned for these projects

Under the Government of Bhairon Singh Shekhawat we had launched a number of public welfare schemes There will be no exaggeration if I have a word of praise for these schemes The Finance Commission had commented that these schemes have ensured all round development of Rajasthan The Bhairon Singh Shekhawat Government enacted a law that persons having more than two children cannot contest elections so as

to implement the family planning programme The Panchayat Act and the Municipal Act were amended That was also implemented (*Interruptions*) if one has more children, he need not come to Rajasthan Let him contest elections in Lala s area there is no restriction on it In this way he carried out many reforms He waived loans of thirty lakh farmers and made them prosperous Bhairon Singh Shokhawat Government had exempted land revenue of unirrigated land The practice of imposing compulsory electricity charges was eliminated In this way he launched a number of schemes for the welfare of farmers Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes He launched the Balmiki yojana and opened Eklavya training centre The people belonging to Scheduled Tribes could avail the full benefits of similar schemes launched after Baba Sabeel Ambedkar's name These centres were opened there to provide full benefit to these people The reservation quota for SC/ST was increased upto 50 per cent in respect of fresh guards in the Forest Department The reservation quota for Scheduled Tribes was increased upto 50 per cent for constables assistance teachers and in several other avenues During Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat's tenure schemes like Apna-Gaon Apna-Kaam and 'Antyudaya Yojana were launched In evaluation of the performance of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana Rajasthan stood first Rajasthan was praised by the Finance Commission and the Prime Minister himself or maximum implementation of this scheme Rajasthan secured top position in all welfare programmes under Bhairon Singh Shekhawat Government Mr Speaker Sir when we are talking of budget allocations, I may point out that unfortunately President's Rule was imposed in the State under Article 356 In the name of development the allocations are being cut I would like to request the Finance Minister that for the power crisis specially work of the on Dholpur thermal plant, Mandalgadh thermal plant and Panna Lignite project should be started at the earliest The most important thing is that

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Rajasthan experiences acute scarcity of drinking water. For drinking water we have to cover miles. During the hottest month of June when people do not like to go out of their houses, our women, mothers and sisters travel 4 to 7 kilometres for getting drinking water. At that time water is not available from underground sources. Due to this there is great resentment among people. Work on lift irrigation scheme of Rajasthan canal, Indira Gandhi canal which was likely to be extended up to Jodhpur has not yet been started. About 15 lakh people live in the city. It is so strange that the city of Jodhpur, having a population of 15 lakh does not have arrangements for supply of tap water. There was rain a few days ago, there is a deficit of Rs 120 crores to implement the lift irrigation schemes in Jodhpur. This work was to be completed in 1988, but it is still incomplete. I would like to request that a provision of Rs 120 crore should be made to bring that water. This water should be made available to Kolakar and Jodhpur so as to avoid pressure on Jawai dam in Pali for which farmers will have to suffer the scarcity of water for irrigation. I would like to request you that allotment should be made keeping in view the requirements of Jodhpur canal. This canal is also important from strategic point of view. This canal is just like the Ichhogil Canal of Lahore. During Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri's time when our army entered into Pakistan, it had to stop near this Ichhogil canal. There is a defence line. Similarly in Rajasthan, Badmer, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Bikaner are the important areas from strategic point of view. So this project should be completed. The Broad-gauge plan should also be completed. I would like to request that due care should be taken for these welfare schemes.

Sir, a provision of Rs 23 crore has been made in this Budget, the Governor said that there will be surplus from this allocation. Sir, the State which has hunger, scarcity of drinking water, lack of education, lack of roads and lack of medical equipments for

patients there a budget of Rs 23 crore cannot be said surplus. Sir, in developing States surplus budget cannot be that attractive. We want that there should be development. ISF there will be deficit or development we will cover it up when the BJP next comes to power in Rajasthan. We have done in the past without imposing any new tax. With these words I would like to request the Finance Minister to reconsider it and provide funds in the Budget or these schemes so that green revolution could be brought in Rajasthan.

DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) Mr Speaker Sir, in Madhya Pradesh there was really a Government which was functioning or public welfare and elected on the basis of democratic norms. It had two thirds majority in the House and it had worked not only for the development of its region but also covered up the deficit of Rs 150 crore that it inherited from the former Congress Government in the State. It had waived farmers loans of Rs 744 crore. This Government had made development, increased efficiency and worked or the progress of the State without imposing any tax. Article 356 of the Constitution has been misused by dismissing such a Government. Only 4 days before the dismissal of the Government the Governor was saying that the situation in State was not bad. The administrative machinery was functioning well. Everything was in order. After four days it was said that the situation was not well. I fail to understand which version was correct. On the basis of their report the State Government was dismissed under Article 356 of the Constitution. Justice was not done with the Government which was functioning well. It has been said that there is a deficit of Rs 231.7 crore in the Budget presented for the State. It has not been clarified as to how this deficit will be covered. Today all the development have been stalled. All the officers and Head of the Departments had been compelled to return the Cheque Books.



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on the ground that there was no money and they need not give cheques to anyone. Development has been stopped as no money was allocated for it. There is no financial provision for any irrigation project like Narmada Bansagar, Rajghat project or irrigation projects like Maheshwar or Onkareshwar.

Sir, now Gujarat has also started putting conditions of Narmada. If their conditions are not accepted they will take away water through tunnels. Its reason is that the Union Government has always neglected Madhya Pradesh and this attitude is continuing even today which is creating a very pitiable situation in the State under this President's rule.

Sir, at present 36 districts of the State are facing drinking water crisis and 17 districts are drought affected districts. The news of starvation deaths is also received from Chhattisgarh and Buxar regions and epidemics have become a common feature in the region. Naxalism is taking roots there. Earlier there were no Naxalite activities in Buxar district but under the President's rule Naxalite activities have started there. This situation depicts another picture of the state which has been created after the imposition of the President's rule. I would also like to tell you that it is a fact that the situation is worse there. Has the farmer not affected by the cold wave there? Has the farmer not affected by hailstorm there? Almost half of the districts of the State have been affected by hailstorm and cold wave. Has the Government sent any team there and has any survey been conducted there? The State is under the President's rule but no such team has been sent there which may visit the affected areas and estimate the loss. A loss of crores of rupees has occurred there. A heavy loss of crops occurred in Ratlam, Mandsaur, Ujjain, Vidisha, Sagar districts due to hailstorm. The

farmer is in trouble. He is ruined. Crops of conander, Soyabean, wheat and opium (poppy) have been ruined. The most affected crop is of opium, through which we earn foreign exchange. The farmer of Mandsaur are ruined. I met the hon Minister of Finance and asked him to send a survey team in these districts. The farmer is in a fix whether he should destroy his crop or not. Tell him what to do. But the Ministry of Finance has not given any instructions. If the farmer does not destroy his crop, legal action may be taken against him, he may be put behind the bars. I would like to know from the hon Minister as to what is the reason of delay in it.

A relief of one crore rupees has been given to cold wave and hailstorm affected areas. If loss of one district is estimated that will come to crores of rupees but the Government wants to console them merely by providing a relief of one crore rupee which is not enough. I would like to submit that the position of the farmers may be assessed. No special provisions has been made for them in this budget. No special provision has been made for rural development and water schemes in this budget rather the provisions made earlier had been reduced. There was a plan outlay of Rs 2400 crore in the last Budget which has been reduced to Rs 1892 crore. I would like to know that as to why it has been reduced. It was provision for development purposes. Why it has been reduced in the budget of Madhya Pradesh which is affected by drought, hailstorm and facing drinking water crisis. Industrial units and textile mill are being closed there. In such a situation instead of increasing the budgetary provisions for the state the Government is reducing them. Due share of the State is not given from the revenue collected by the Union Government. The Union Government purchases minerals but even the royalty is not being given timely. An increase in the royalty is not being considered.

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Mr Speaker, Sir, now I would like to say about the administration of the State. I would conclude briefly. There is no co-ordination in the administration. There is rivalry between the officers. I would not like to mention names of those officers here. There is a rivalry between senior most officers and Cabinet level Secretaries vested with high powers under the President's rule. It is appearing daily in newspapers. There are several examples which prove that there is a tussle between them and people are in a fix. Thus the administration of the State has become a subject of mockery. There is a news that there are differences between Chief Secretary and the Secretary Higher education on the issue of appointment of professors. Each other is being asked to follow his order. The Secretaries are not ready to obey the orders of the head of the State whom then government has given power then it should also be kept in mind as to how the administration of the State will run.

I would like to know as to what happened to the assistance demanded by the State for Maheshwar Project. What has been done about Oankarshwar Project which is the largest project of the State. No provision has been made for these projects in the budget. Sufficient provision has not been made for power projects. Negligible amount has been provided for environment. The condition of environment is very serious. Shri Dileep Singh Bhuna is present here. The position of Bordiya Chemicals, Sajjan Chemicals, Alcohol Plant, Jayant Vitamins and several units in Ratlam district is very bad. The condition is so serious that there is no drinking water upto the depth of 300 feet in the periphery of 10 km. Animals and birds are dying. Children are suffering from vomiting and dysentery. I had also drawn the attention of the Government toward this problem during the Zero Hour and also wrote letter to the hon. Minister in this regard. But no attention has been paid to this. In all 25 to 30 villages and a population of 30-40 thousand is worst

affected within periphery of 10 kms. I am pointing out this because this area is adjacent to my constituency. Mandsaur, Ujjain, Shajapur, these all areas are affected due to chemical industries. No arrangement has been made for pollution control. No budgetary provision has been made for the purpose rather it has been reduced. After all, why is the State neglected to much.

Since the formation of Madhya Pradesh this is the third occasion when the President's Rule has been imposed on the State. Administration in the State has totally collapsed. I would like to submit that we had requested the Administration that all the recoveries must be stopped because the farmers are in deep crisis. The Co-operative Banks are offering motors and tractors of the farmers. I have requested the Administration to stop all this. The Administration's stand is that orders to this effect are being issued but targets are also to be fulfilled. This is the stand of the Bank officials. I have drawn the attention of the hon. Minister of Finance towards this. I have urged the hon. Prime Minister to come to the rescue of the farmers who are at present in dire straits by stopping recoveries and waiving loans and also to order review of the criteria or assistance viz irrigated land and more than 4 acres of land otherwise the farmers would have to face a bleak future. I would like to categorically state that his budget does not fulfil the expectations of the masses. To fulfil the expectations of the masses the Government of Madhya Pradesh built Mangal Bhawan for the use of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other people living in the predominantly tribes area. The State Government also built two lakh Awasiya Kutir for their upliftment. The Government started Mangal Bhawan drinking water scheme. Under Deendayal Antyodaya Societies Pawanputra Scheme was also launched to make the people self-reliant. Under this scheme the Government provided money for purchasing auto rickshaws.

tempo and trucks The farmers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes were given assistance upto Rs 20-22 thousand for digging wells The State Government was engaged in the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and was striving to create avenues of employment for the youths and was also engaged in developmental activities However, the State Government was dismissed by the Centre and now we are debating the Budget of the State in the House The Government should announce a time frame of six months or holding elections in the State The people must be allowed to elect the Government like the former State B J P Government so that programmes beneficial for them could be started I hope that the people will definitely elect the former Government again I urge the Government to tackle the menace of terrorism and naxalism and check the deteriorating law and order situation in the State After the bomb explosions in Bombay and Calcutta, a lot of explosives had been recovered in Bhopal, Sihor, Katni and Ratlam the Government should have the full information about it as to which elements are behind it Sensitiveness has crept into the State Some places are on the brink of grave disaster and if timely action is not taken then grave tragedy might occur in the State If nothing is done to improve the situation then the people will never forgive you in the days to come Despite the action initiated under article 356 and 357 the Government must hold elections in the State With these words I conclude my speech

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (During) It is quite a paradoxical situation that the hon Members of the very party which formulated the Budget, are being allowed to speak in the House The Budget presented by the Governor was obviously formulated during the days of the B J P Government in office

(Interruptions)

21.00 hrs.

DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA This Budget was of the tune of Rs 2,400 crore which was got approved from the Planning Commission by the State's former Chief Minister (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER This is the Budget of you Government

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR It is correct that we have formulated the Budget

MR SPEAKER A senior Member like you can call the hon Minister and get the work done

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR Mr Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to tell the people of Madhya Pradesh that there is Governor's rule in the State and not the Government of the Congress This Budget was formulated by the B J P Government of the State, which remained in power for two and a half years At the time of last Assembly elections, the B J P promised to waive off all the loans of the farmers

DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA Loans worth Rs 714 crores were waived off

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR They had promised to nearly twenty lakh farmers to waive off loan The Government of India paid its share of 50 per cent but the B J P Government did not pool in the matching sum As a result, loans of so many farmers were not waived off and now the forcible recovery of loans. Under the process That's why the farmers of the State are perturbed I would like to request that alongwith the passing of the Budget an

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announcement to stop all recoveries from Deen\*dayal Upadhyaya Antyodaya Samiti'.  
the farmers should also be made. Had the money allocated for drinking water  
been constructed in the State. There is  
scarcity of drinking water in Madhya Pradesh.  
Therefore, the Centre must immediately  
allocate funds to the State.

During the rein of the B.J.P. power tariff rates for the farmers were doubled and tripled. Power rates should be reduced back to the old rates i.e. the rates fixed during the rein of the Congress. Though it was claimed that their Government was of the farmers yet power tariff rates and irrigation rates were raised. Increased rates should be revoked as the farmers are unable to pay these rates. I demand that the irrigation rates should also be brought back to the rates prevailing during the Congress rule.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Who increased the power rates?

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: We have reduced the charges people from Rs. 1500 and for power line from Rs. 4500. What more need I say about you? Madhya Pradesh is predominantly a tribal State. It was the policy of our Government to confer the ownership rights on the tribals in respect of 'Tendu' leaves. Our Government wish that there is a need to divide the profits away'. The tribals from the 'Tendu' leaves plucked from the forests away and it should be done by themselves. A sum of Rs. 150 crores had been deposited under the scheme. Rs. 37 crores were contributed by the tribals and the rest amount of Rs. 113 crores are still in safe hands. The poor had hoped to get Rs. 150 crores for their upliftment but it is still to be distributed. I do not know whether the sum of Rs. 113 crores was deposited in Madhya Pradesh treasury, but this sum must be distributed by the Centre among the poor. Tribals get a wage of Rs. 5 per day, while in Delhi people leisurely spend Rs. 5 on bottle of Campa Cola. Not a single penny was spent on developmental activities by the B.J.P. Government and even the funds allocated under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana were swindled up. The nomenclature of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana was changed to

Mr. Speaker, Sir, 24-25 districts in Madhya Pradesh are in the grip of severe drought for failure of rains. Relief works must be started in the State. Hailstorm have also caused extensive damage in 24-25a districts. Adequate compensation need be paid to the victims, compensation paid till date is inadequate. Drought relief works need be started in drought affected areas.

How can the students of schools and colleges in Madhya Pradesh be get educated? Teachers are not available and even then the Government will ask them to appear to competitive examinations. How can they appear and compete? There is total dearth of teachers in the State. The States requirement is for 40,000 teachers and the immediate need is for 20,000 teachers. It is immaterial whether the recruitment is made at the Block or District level but the teachers must be immediately recruited.

Every year the Centre contributes to the Budgets of the State Government. The Centre allocated Rs. 2,000 crores to the State or the year 1991-92 but the B.J.P. Government could spend, only 85 per cent of it. Last year the State Government could spend only 75 per cent of the funds and even then they keep on stressing shortage of funds. This year a sum of Rs. 2400 crores has been allocated. This year the value of rupee has gone down. Therefore, I request that this allocation should be increased.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, sales tax has been reduced in district Mandasaur of M.P. where opium is produced on a large scale. People of this area only have been given this benefit

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[Sh Chandulal Chanrakar]

MR SPEAKER You tell me under which rule you can ask for the time for your party?

and sales tax has been reduced anywhere else

No cut has been made in the Government expenses You can see their plan expenditure They have spent more amount on the institutions belonging to B J P and M P

[English]

MR SPEAKER How much time do you require?

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDU LAL CHANDRAKAR  
Sir I am concluding with in a minute I want to say that more funds should be allotted for constructing roads electrification constructing canals lift irrigation drinking water and famine relief work

Mr Speaker Sir with this I conclude

[English]

MR SPEAKER Prof Rasa Singh Rawat

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) I am sitting here since morning

I was not called to speak Still I am sitting here What is this I do not know?

MR SPEAKER You quote the rule and tell me under which rule you can ask for the time for your party?

(Interruption)

MR SPEAKER Please understand that we are sitting here for a long time

(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHARY (Jagatsinghpur) The practice we are following

MR SPEAKER Let us follow practice I am allowing Members coming from that State You do not come from that State Do you know anything from Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan?

SHRI HANAN MOLLAH I have been taking up this particular issue for the last eight years on which I want to speak now Nobody from the BJP and the Congress is interested in that Due to that reason I want to speak What is this?

MR SPEAKER O K Come out with your points

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER This is very strange Please sit down This is very strange You senior Members also get up at any time and want to speak Where do we get time from? What is this?

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHARY That is a different thing Normally we follow that practice

MR SPEAKER What kind of practice? I am allowing the Members coming from that State Otherwise I would like not be able to allow them to speak Please sit down now

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER O K I will sit for the whole night You also sit You please sit down now This is too much

(Interruptions)

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SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH Mr Speaker,  
Sir I want to draw the attention of the Government towards a serious problem That is regarding the expenditure pertaining to Bhopal Gas tragedy

Sir eight years back there was an accident In 16 Wards people were severely affected 36 Wards were taken up for compensation 5 lakh people were supposed to get that compensation after a long battle with the Government as well as the Union Carbide Ultimately, the Government as well as the Union Carbide Ultimately, the Government agreed to pay Rs 200 per head per month as compensation from 1st April 1990 to three years

It was decided that pending finalisation they will pay the compensation of Rs , 200 monthly per card But now from the coming 31st March this payment is going to be stopped There is no question of finalisation of this compensation and settlement shortly

A Commissioner was appointed and it was supposed to set up 56 counts but only 33 counts are set up You will be surprised to know that out of 6 lakh cases only 1800 have been settled How long will it take? For 100 years!

The BJP Government is not interested\* Congress is not also interested They are also not interested

MR SPEAKER No, that will not go on record

SHRI DAYU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) No Government so far did as much the BJP Government (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH They have diverted the funds That is not being utilised for the economic rehabilitation of the gas

victims It has been diverted for other purposes like gardening, for plantation or construction of buildings etc Crores of rupees have been diverted to other works

There were 7 training cum stitching centres where 2300 women were working Since last July these were being closed Now these women are unemployed They were getting jobs in the stitching centres but that has been stopped now You will be surprised to know that there was one stationary unit which is also not properly functioning now Hospitals health centres constructed front the victims are also not functioning There is no medicine for them The budget allocation of Rs 8 crores has been siphoned away

Three days before I visited those Wards I have come back only yesterday I found the situation is serious there

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI You have not been there moreover you have not been it with your eyes you are just reporting a newspaper report

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH I went there I am not like the BJP people A large part of the total sum of Rs 207 crores spent so far has been diverted to other works and not being used for rehabilitation

Sir, regarding industrial complex I would say that 176 work-sheds were to be constructed Are those constructed? Now they are not giving these sheds to the Gas Victims They want to give these sheds to the private parties They are bargaining with private parties for that There is a serious situation there So I demand that Govern-

ment should continue the interim relief. They should not stop the interim relief pending the finalisation of 6 lakh cases. They have to continue with that money. All these 38 training and stitching centres for women should immediately start functioning so that these poor women can survive.

These 170 work-sheds should be given only to the gas victims. Other sheds should be constructed and completed. This rehabilitation money should not be diverted. It should be used only for economic rehabilitation and that money should not be for other purposes.

Medicine should be properly supplied and proper treatment should be given to these people.

In the Railway workshop they decided to give jobs to the gas victims. For one year they gave them but after that they stopped. They are not giving now. In that situation I demand that compensation should be given to all.

Out of the 14,000 detaches they have settled so far only 1800. I do not know how long it will take them to settle. 10, 20 or 30 years to settle all the death cases. About 70 per cent of the death cases were rejected by the Commissioner. They should not be rejected and the victims should get full compensation. Till the cases are finalised the interim monthly relief of Rs. 200 per victim should not be stopped.

I hope that the Government will take proper action and also to stop corruption and diversion of funds, mismanagement of funds to ensure that the victims get full justice. Even after the 31st March the interim compensation should be given. Arrangements should be made by the Government to get the funds so that the

I am not going to speak about the drought situation, nor am I going to speak about the communalisation of the Police Force, which organised to fight the riots, in various parts of Bhopal.

I only want to emphasise on this question of interim relief so that Government will ask action on this.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer)  
 Mr. Speaker Sir, the history of 15th December 1992 will be written in black letters, the day on which the popular elected Governments were dismissed by the Central Government on the basis of Article 356 and thus betrayed the belief of the people. This act of the Central Government was in fact unconstitutional and illegal and against the principles of the Democracy. Now today we are being asked to pass the budget with a cut of the States which were ruled by us and they dismissed these Governments which were implementing welfare programmes and people were happy with these Government.

Sir, at this juncture I recall a couplet of an Urdu poet, in which he says

"Hamen Ko Kati Karte Hain Aur Hamin Se Puchhte Hain Woh, Shahide Nad Batlao Men Talwar Kaisi Hai"

Sir, our Governments have been dismissed and they want us to speak on the budgets of these States. We are speaking as per your orders but belief of the people was betrayed and for that the history will never forgive this Government.

I can also remember another couplet, as many of my high level colleagues are present here:

"Ham Ah Bhi Bharte Hain To Ho Jate"

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Hain Badnam,

Who Qatl Bhi Karte Hain To Charcha Nahin Hota".

MR. SPEAKER: We do not have any time for poetry.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Sir, I am coming to my point. I wanted to say that the States in respect of which budgets are being presented, all popular programmes which were previously started there have been discontinued.

In Rajasthan, under the able leadership of Shri Shekhawat the financial aspect of the State was dealt with in an efficient manner as a result of which the era of deficit budget and the practice of taking overdrafts from Reserve Bank came to an end. The State Government augmented the process of tax collection increasing the resources of the State. The Government discontinued taking overdrafts from R.B.I., adopted frugality and started many-public welfare schemes and programmes. It also ensured the public participation in these schemes, improved law and order situation. Initiated "Antyodaya" programmes which was meant for upliftment of the poor above the poverty line. Further, the Government was trying hard to give more and more benefits to the poor under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Public Distribution System.

By encouraging small-savings, Rajasthan Government under the leadership of Shri Shekhawat increased its financial resources. A check was put on corruption. This was the reason, that during Eighth Five Year Plan, plan of Rajasthan was to the tune of 11500 crores, which was largest among all other States. Before this, during Seventh Five Year Plan this amount was merely 3000 crores. Hence there was an increase of 283 per cent. This way the Five Year Plan of Rajasthan was in match with other leading

States. The Government of B.J.P. worked there with efficiency and administrative ability. This Government also waived off the loans of the farmers, which I do not want to repeat here. Be it a matter of exemption of land revenue on barren land or raising of pension or paying minimum wages, or Apna Ka Apna Gaon Yojana or 30 Jile 30 Yojana. Sir the Government had made a record in all the matters. If you go through the previous data, it will be established how that Government took initiative in starting public welfare activities as a result of which rural as well as industrial development was achieved at a faster pace and a sum of Rs. 1800 crore was spent within two and a half years which was a record but I am very sorry to say that one does not know how this amount is being spent under the President's Rule. Had that Government not been dismissed, Sir the amount of Rs. 186 crores would have certainly been spent on public welfare activities and this amount would not have been left as surplus.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the present budget shows a deficit of Rs. 250 crores but at the end of the year this deficit will turn into a profit of Rs. 26 crores. If so then in fact, it is not intended to promote public welfare activities, to improve irrigation facilities and to uplift the poor living below the poverty line. Had it been a deficit budget then we could for once imagine that the Government would encourage such activities but there is nothing of this sort in the budget.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan has a specific geographical situation. I seek your protection. The Central Government in its budget have provided tax exemption and also all sort of relaxations to establish industries in North Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh and Goa, Daman and Diu then why not such facilities have been provided to Rajasthan, considering its geographical situation? Sir, Rajasthan has a border with Pakistan having a length of 1048 kilometres.



911 *M.P. Budget 1993-94, Demands for Grants on Account (MP) 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for Grants (MP) 1992-93* . MARCH 29, 1993 *Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.) 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93* 912  
 [Sh. RASA SINGH RAWAT]

There are a number of problems in the State. The main problem is to check the infiltration of terrorists into the State, other problem is relating to Aravali mountains which are extended from Delhi to Gujarat via Rajasthan. Besides, there is always the uncertainty of monsoons and drought occurs almost after every three years. Therefore, this is a state surrounded by a large number of problems, despite it being the second largest state in area in the country the percentage of literacy is the least and that of illiteracy is the maximum. The number of literate women in particular is considerably less. The Government should have provided adequate funds to promote education among women and to increase the rate of literacy in the State. Had there been deficit budget we would have been convinced that attention is being paid to implement the developmental schemes in the state.

Sir a period of six months has been ended on June 15 since the State legislative Assembly was dissolved. Today an MP elected from the State is lucky enough to express his views here in the Parliament but an MLA elected by the same state has lost this right to express his views because of the dissolution of the Assembly. Sir, what can be more ironical of the democracy than the present State?

MR SPEAKER It is alright. All the Members are not to speak on the same point. You please take some other topic and please conclude quickly.

PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT Sir I am going to conclude within a minute. Rajasthan is facing a typical problem which is really of great importance and that is the need to give priority to provide food to the people than to save environment. The Central Government is creating obstacles in the way of increasing power generation and bringing

about a rapid development in the industrial field in Rajasthan in the name of environment. Thermal Power Projects are not being cleared in the name of environment. There are huge deposits of Lignite in Rajasthan. However, the Government is creating obstacles again in the name of environment and imposing restrictions on excavation in the name of preventing deforestation. Therefore, a man can think of saving the environment only when he gets the basic necessities i.e. food, clothing and shelter fulfilled. But the Government is imposing these restrictions in Rajasthan under the pressure of the developed countries. It is not justified at all.

Mr Speaker Sir, there is a lot of deposits of gas in Jaselmer, why does the Government not set up gas oriented power plant there. It is immaterial whether it is Dhaulpur Thermal Power Plant or any other, the Government needs to pay attention to it.

Mr Speaker Sir about 1048 km of border area of Rajasthan adjoins Pakistan. The Government formed a security belt in Punjab, imposed strictness in Kashmir but the intelligence agencies will have to be made effective to check the infiltration of Pakistani terrorists in Rajasthan. Bangladeshi refugees will have to be evacuated and the State police will have to be equipped with the most sophisticated arms. There was no agitation by farmers during the last two years but today they are finding themselves in difficulty situation due to hailstorms.

I would like to submit that no attention has been paid in the present Rajasthan Budget on Secondary and Higher Secondary education. No provision for education at this level has been made in the Budget. The Government should pay attention to it and allow the development schemes already launched to continue.

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Through you, I would like to know as to when elections are likely to be held there? I would also like the Government's spokesman to announce the date for the elections.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, I just want to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that in the Budget that is presented, they have shown that the tax and non-tax revenue will be Rs. 400 crores more in Uttar Pradesh. But the Explanatory Memorandum does not explain whether it will be by mobilisation of the existing taxes or there will be new taxes.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ansari, you should know that you do not have to cross the Member when he is speaking.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: It is a question to be clarified. Sir. My second point is that since the Parliament is passing it, I think the Annual Report of the functioning also should have been here to know how the things have been done. Moreover, there is much of heat here that the BJP Government was doing this and this Government is doing this. Basically there is no difference. I think so far as the Madhya Pradesh budget is concerned, it is the same as was the BJP Government's. I do not know why our friends in the BJP are so much annoyed on it. It is the same. The only thing to which I want to draw the attention of the Minister is that in Madhya Pradesh, specially in the areas which are adjacent to Kalahandi - nine or ten districts - the situation is akin to that of Kalahandi and Bolangir. What I find is that for Demand No. 58, which deals with the famine relief, the Budget Estimate is less than last year's Revised Estimate. That means the real position under which the State is reeling and the people are suffering, is not reflected in the Budget proposals.

Another thing to which I want to draw the attention of the Minister is the Bhopal Gas Tragedy. All the money earmarked for this has been diverted. I demand that there should be an enquiry.

Everywhere they are claiming Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is a Central scheme and there is a rule how it will be implemented. Rajivji did it. But no State is implementing it in that way and the whole money is being diverted. It is not reaching the poor people. So, I demand that the Government should review how the BJP government have utilised the funds allocated for Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Only criticising or saying is not good. The Government has some responsibility. Diversion of the money of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy and the misutilisation of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana should be reviewed by the Central Government and a report should be presented to this House about what percentage has been utilised.

Lastly, I would appeal that since the worst drought condition is there, the provision of Rs. six crores, compared to last year's Revised Estimate, is unfortunate and the Minister must response to it and see that more money is allotted under that Head to meet the needs of the people.

With these words, I finish.

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something with regard to the Budgets of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan that have been presented. The total tribal area particularly in Madhya Pradesh is about 40 per cent; my constituency happens to be the most backward area. The Government had prepared a tribal sub-plan and a huge amount was spent in its implementation, however, the development of tribal areas

[Sh Dileep Singh Bhuna]

did not take place to the extent it was required

Just now, several Members pointed out that elections have not been held. Since the BJP Government came into power in the States like Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh etc., neither Panchayat elections nor Nagarpalika elections nor cooperative elections have been held [interruptions] they appealed the country in the name of democracy and misled the people.

Our tribal area is not backward in terms of education today. There are no facilities of roads, electricity, health centres and irrigation resources. The Government had enacted a law according to which no mafia would be allowed to run the wine business in the tribal areas. When the BJP Government came into power there, the first step they took was to issue licences to wine shop owners. When the President's Rule was imposed, restrictions were imposed on the sale of "Desi" liquor but English wine is still being sold there. Tribals do not like to take liquor any more. If the condition of tribals is to be improved, the most important work is to seal the wine shops there. The hon. Minister of Finance and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs are present here. I would urge them not to raise the Government earning through these measures, because in this manner, the tribals lose their hard earned money.

The hon. Minister of Home Affairs entered into the agreement regarding Bodoland, Gorkhaland, Mizoram etc. why does the Government not take such an initiative to form tribal council under the tribal sub-plan, the provision of which has already been in existence under the sixth schedule of the constitution. The Government should give power to that council so that tribals

may develop themselves. The entire funds allocated in the tribal sub-plan are diverted. Neither roads are constructed nor the facility of power supply is made nor irrigation resources are provided. Funds allocated for these purposes are diverted. Identification of tribal areas would help in developing these areas.

Shri Pandey talked of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, and also stated that an amount of about two lakh rupees was spent on poultry in Madhya Pradesh. This is all wrong. The entire money allocated in the name of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Madhya Pradesh was diverted. I would like to submit to my BJP colleagues to set up a Parliamentary Committee to inquire about the money spent under the sub-plan. I have been a politician for the last twenty years. The BJP members said that they would allocate the money only to those persons, who would be the members/activists of B J P under Awas Yojana to build the houses. The Congress party did not indulge in such malpractices. It gave priority to help the poor. But these people believe only in show. However, the Government funds allocated whether under the Indira Awas Yojana or motor permit and tempo permit scheme - should not be misused. An enquiry committee should be set up to investigate about all these things.

Secondly, I would like to submit something with regard to irrigation, particularly the Narmada river. This river flows in our tribal area. The inhabitants of that area have been agitating for their rehabilitation. They live in forests and avail neither educational facilities nor the facilities of roads, electricity, health centres etc. Despite all this, they live there. If the Government wants to remove them from there, it should give good land to them, only then they would leave the place. Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh are very rich in mineral wealth and have big rivers that flow through tribal areas. There-

917 *M.P. Budget 1993-94, CHAITRA B, 1915 (SAKA) Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 918*  
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for the tribal people would be the victims of the dam if it is constructed at that place it would render the Adivasis homeless thus leading to their destruction, there is none to take care of them. At the moment, the hon Minister of water resources is present here, I would like to submit to him that unless arrangements are made for their rehabilitation he has no right to enter anybody's house

Just now, one of our colleagues referred to the emergence of naxalism. Now people strive for development. If the funds are diverted and misused, people would not tolerate for longer. However, this matter cannot be suppressed by referring to the danger of naxalism. The backward people of rural areas want to come to the mainstream, they want development. The Government should help them and bring them to the mainstream. I support this Budget and thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

**SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA**  
 (Damoh) Mr Speaker Sir

" Jor julam ke hone se shuru hoti hai"

kisi garib ke rone se shuru hoti hai  
 bhasm ho jate hain takhte taus-  
 Narsingh,

jah-aag kisi kone se shuru hoti hai

The Government has destroyed the democracy. It has struck a fatal blow to the democracy and dissolved the elected Governments of the four states which were engaged in the public welfare work. In Madhya Pradesh new advisors were appointed. But the advisors and the present leaders there are not carrying on well with each other. The same situation has also arisen in case of secretaries of the Government Departments in Madhya Pradesh. An atmosphere of uncertainty was created there

and all the development work came to a standstill. Irrigation schemes are in the state of paralysis there and there is acute shortage of drinking water. Democratic Governments were smoothly running there and a target to achieve the state of 'Ram Rajya' was before them. These Governments were running in the name of Pt Dindayal Upadhyay, who had started Gram Sachivalaya for the development of the villages. Scheme for development of the villages were formulated in these secretariats but now all this process has been stopped. The secretariats have been closed and the programmes have been suspended. This is the present situation there and there is an atmosphere of uncertainty. Similarly there was a serious flood in my constituency Damoh and Panna and 20 villages out of the 108 villages were completely devastated. But the Central Government did not provide any assistance to us at that time. Mr Speaker Sir I had raised that issue in the House also. The villages which were earlier affected by the flood have now been affected by the hailstorm. Despite all these natural calamities instead of providing relief recoveries are forcibly made from farmers of that area. I would like to demand that relief work for the flood and hailstorm affected villages should be started immediately so that people can get work there. Immediate orders should also be issued to stop the recoveries.

Hon Speaker Sir I would like to submit through you that the present Budget allocations made for the development of our area have substantially been reduced. Irrigation schemes are lying incomplete. No work is being done under the Pancham nagar scheme under which five lakh acres of land has to be irrigated. Whatever work was going on has also been stopped. A lift irrigation scheme which had already been approved for our area and some work was also being undertaken on it has been also stopped now. Similarly all other development works have also stopped. The Vidya

1919 M P Budget 1993-94, MARCH 29, 1993 Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 920  
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 [Sh Ram Krishna Kusmana] criticised But today's  
 newspaper [interruptions]

Bharati Institute had opened new schools in the backward areas there, but the Budget allocation for that institute has been stopped in this Budget and it has darkened the future of thousands of children studying in those schools

Mr Speaker, Sir, such situation has been created in Madhya Pradesh I would like to request the Government through you that attention should be paid towards all these issues and adequate allocation should be made in this Budget in this regard At present, the anti-social elements are dominating the society because the law and order situation has been deteriorating there day by day The S P of Damoh and Panna districts, where not a single bird was killed in the name of violence, has been transferred As a result, people are being implicated in false cases and this has created a situation of disorder there I would like to submit that no provision has been made in this Budget for providing Crop Insurance Scheme to the farmers Mr Speaker, Sir, it has been deserved for the last so many years that no one takes responsibility for the losses incurred by the farmers Their crop get damaged, but they are paid no compensation The insurance scheme which has been launched earlier is only a scheme for paying back the loans but in the absence of Crop Insurance Scheme there is no guarantee for their entire crop Mr Speaker Sir the provision of Crop Insurance Scheme should also be included in this Budget so that the farmers who are affected by floods, hailstorms excessive rains and drought can be provided compensation and their condition may be improved With these words I conclude and thank you

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) Mr Speaker, Sir just now Shri Guman Mal Lodha was interrupted I am not challenging it but it is regretful that the Governor is being

MR SPEAKER I am not allowing this You can not speak just whatever comes to your kind You have to speak according to rules [interruptions] \*

[English]

MR SPEAKER That is a Constitutional provision I am not allowing Do not waste your time on that I am not allowing that thing [interruptions]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI [interruption] \*

MR SPEAKER Please understand, that is not going on record It is not going on record

Now you come to the point [interruptions] \*

MR SPEAKER You are wasting your time [interruptions]

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER This is Parliament You cannot speak just whatever is in your mind You have to speak according to the rules

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI This news item has appeared in many newspapers [interruptions]

MR SPEAKER What comes in the newspapers and what should be done in Parliament are two different things [interruptions]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI I would like to submit that the former Chief Minister Shri Jagannath Pahadia had himself told the

921 *M P Budget 1993-94, CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 922*  
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Prime Minister that it was a matter of concern that the Budget allocations in respect of SC/ST in Rajasthan had been reduced. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is sitting here and he considers himself as the champion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I would like to tell him that the relief fund of Rs. 40 crores for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was increased to Rs. 54 crores by the BJP Government during the Budget year of 1992-93. It is regretful that in the current year under the President's rule this amount has been increased only by Rs. 1 crore. That is, the Government has allocated only Rs. 55 crores for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes [intrusions]. Cuts have been made in regard to education, culture and family planning. It is a matter of concern to reduce allocation for these national programmes. It is quite deplorable to reduce the budgetary provisions for these programmes. I am sorry to say, as Shri Guman Mal Lodha has said, that the Government should not reduce the allocation for education. In the country the percentage of female literacy in Rajasthan is the lowest, i.e. 20 per cent. We could have achieved this target during 45 years only. I submit that reduction in budgetary provisions for education, family welfare and sports deserves consideration.

Mr Speaker, Sir, a scheme was launched in Rajasthan called 'Apna Dam Apna Kam' which should have been emulated by other states in the country. It was launched by Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat. In this regard, Rao Saheb had also have a talk with Shekhawatji to know about the scheme. Under the scheme, if any work relating to road construction etc. in villages was to be done, the State Government used to finance 70 per cent and the remaining 30 per cent was mobilised from villages. This work was done after setting up a committee. Funds were utilized cent per cent for the development of villages. But this scheme was discontinued. During the last 3-4 months

when I asked the officials about the scheme, they informed me that no such scheme was going on in Rajasthan these days.

Mr Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan surrounded by Aravalli ranges is a backward state. For the development of this backward State special assistance for the development of areas nestled in the Aravalli ranges was to be provided. But I regret to say that no such provisions has been made in the Budget.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Vote on Account has been presented for six months while the elections should be held in June. It means the intention of the Government in this regard is malafied. Otherwise, the Vote on Account should have been presented for 3 months and the next Budget would have been presented by elected representatives of the people. It makes it clear that the Government has no intention to hold elections there. The way the Government was dismissed is also a matter of great concern.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Government has reduced capital expenditure. The capital expenditure worth Rs. 570 crore has been reduced to Rs. 330 crore. In this way a reduction of Rs. 240 crore has been made. It will definitely affect development works. Keeping in view the backwardness of Rajasthan affecting reductions is a matter of concern.

Mr Speaker, Sir, hon. Bhairon Singh Shekhawat had made good the deficit budget for the first time. The result was that situations emerged in Rajasthan for prosperity. A surplus Budget for the current year has certainly been presented but it seems from the data presented that it will prove to be a deficit Budget to the tune of Rs. 220 crore in the coming years. Out of the Budgets for four states, the Budget for Rajasthan is a surplus Budget. The reason is that a sum of Rs. 194 crore which should have been spent on development works during the last 4 months

—[Sh. Dau Dayal Joshi]

could not be spent. With the result, the Government has presented a surplus Budget as funds were not utilised. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan is the most backward State. There is no river in Rajasthan which originates in Rajasthan itself. In this matter, it depends at the mercy of Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab. The state helplessly looks forward for water to these states. The Bhakra-Vyas Management Board rests with Punjab. It releases water when it likes. We are experiencing such difficulties there. The Minister of Irrigation is sitting here. The matter regarding Yamuna water dispute is hanging fire. I request Shri Rajesh Pilot, as he is our representative and his wife is an M.L.A. from my constituency.

I want to submit to him that availability of water is the biggest problem in Hindoli area. If Smt. Rama Pilot submits a scheme for the welfare of these hilly areas, it will certainly bring prosperity. Contesting elections and doing development work are two different things....[*nterruptions*]

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: She is not there to defend herself. Shri Rajesh Pilot cannot defend her.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: We have the largest deposit of lignite. We have already submitted our schemes for approval. But, unfortunately, the Government does not approve these schemes in the name of environment. Since the emission from the Dholpur Thermal Power Project may settle on the Taj Mahal further spoiling its beauty, the project is hanging fire, though tremendous advancement in science has taken place. As prof. Rasa Singh Rawat has said that poverty cannot be alleviated merely in

the name of environment. Rajasthan is such a state where large deposits exist. The Government has made provisions the Budget for setting up of new industries. The previous Government in Rajasthan was a government that worked for the prosperity. The Prime Minister has advised the people not to fight among themselves but to care for development. Shri Bhooria is sitting here. He went on hunger strike. Shri Shivcharan Mathur, former Chief Minister of Rajasthan, was also sitting at Surajkund holding flag. It appears from this that the Congress cannot give any guarantee. If Shri Rajesh Pilot is able to exercise his powers, he should accept the challenge and make an announcement today itself for holding elections in June. If they have courage for holding elections, they will have to face tough tight. With these words I conclude....[*nterruptions*]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I use to discuss the Madhya Pradesh Budget, I find the treatment given to the Budget by government very much akin to the treatment meted out by a grandmother in fostering the child weaned away or forcibly separated from its mother a treatment that lacks attachment. So, the Budget presented here lacks that type of attachment....[*Interruptions*] I know you are tired. But it is the Budget for four important states of a country which is the largest democratic country of the world....[*nterruptions*]

MR SPEAKER: When we are sitting at night, only new point should be raised and there should not be any repetition.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: It will be a mockery of democracy if we pass the Budget of four states in just two minutes. A provision of crores of rupees has been made for development. Chandrakarji has said that we are responsible for such Budget it is all right. We may be responsible or anybody else may be responsible. But the

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Budget merely does not earmark crores of rupees under different heads, rather schemes have to be made successful. For that, a sense of attachment is necessary. The Budget provides for a revenue of Rs 426.36 crore from exciseduty, wealth tax and duty on electricity. From where this huge amount will be collected? Which are the schemes and who are the people with Government who have a feeling of attachment to implement this scheme. It is possible only when such type of people are available. When the Bhartiya Janata Party came to power there was an over-draft of Rs 150 crore. Loans were waived. Even after doing all this, several schemes were launched. I would like to draw your attention to the progress made in irrigated area. It was 36.7 lakh hectare in 1989-90 which rose to 43.1 lakh in 1991-92. Under the scheme of rural electrification 60,000 villages were electrified in 1989-90 but during our term, 64,823 villages were electrified. The number of power driven tubewells was just 810 in 1989-90 but the number rose to 954 in 1991-92. A reference has been made to construction of roads by Public Works Department. The reality is that the Government has not thought even after 40 years to link every village with roads. Our Bhoona Saheb makes a reference to development of tribal area. He has been elected to Lok Sabha for many terms but what they could not get done even in 40 years, we have done it while implementing the schemes for which we had a target of 85 per cent but we achieved 95 per cent target. Because we had a sense of attachment. It will not serve any purpose if crores of rupees are earmarked under different heads.

Just now a reference was made to three points. I want to reply to those points in one sentence each. Chandrakarji is our most senior Member. He is right in saying that Congress rule is not there but there is President's Rule. He is realising the reality. But some of Ministers of his party are not realis-

ing it. They go there sit in Ballabh Bhawan examine files and convene meetings with Secretaries. It would be better if they prevent their colleagues from interfering, we also want that there should not be any interference. Today junior members of the Congress are realising that in fact the Congress is ruling there. He asked why all loans were not waived. It is true. We wanted to waive loans of small farmers and uplift them. We formulated a loan waiver scheme. It is paining them. I am mentioning an incident of my constituency. I will not disclose the name. There is a big Congress leader there. He had taken a loan of Rs 5 lakh in the name of his son for tractor. Since loan was taken in the name of his daughter-in-law we thought that there was no need to waive his loan. We wanted to give benefit to small people so we talked of waiving loan of everybody. When we examined it in the entire perspective, it was decided to waive loans of the oppressed and suffering farmers. We formulated a scheme for this purpose.

A mention has been made about teachers here. I would like to request the hon Finance Minister to see how much fund has been allocated for education. It is a reality that there is a shortage of thousands of teachers there. The B. J. P. had proposed to appoint 20,000 *ad-hoc* teachers. The scheme was launched. The scheme Shri Chandu Lal was mentioning that the educated youth of a particular village who has received education in that village should be made teacher in a school of the same village and be allowed to earn his livelihood. We had tried to implement such type of scheme. But the Congress leaders had foiled that scheme as they secured stay order. They wanted to hold elections for the Municipal Corporation. Ask them who had secured the stay order. They wanted to hold elections of Panchayats. I would like to request you to consider all these things. The development works that were undertaken should continue. "Panchdharma Yojana" prepared for the welfare of



[Smt Sumitra Mahajan]

women should not be stopped. A reference was made to hailstorm I had visited Morena recently. The hailstorm has caused heavy damage in 700 villages. I would like to point out that we had started a scheme "Food for work" and under this scheme today the situation is such that the foodgrains which are sold in the open market at the rate of Rs 330 per quintal are supplied by the Government at the rate of Rs 385 per quintal. Now had the Government been concerned about the people it would not have adopted this attitude. The officers are least bothered. I would like to point out another aspect responsible for such a heavy loss. I would like to point out towards what officers intend to do at this moment in Madhya Pradesh. We had given facilities to the traders under which a trader had to fill 25-A form if he wanted to get goods from the other state. This form was available in the market. But now Government has decided that this form would be printed by the Government and would be available in Government offices. Mr Speaker, Sir, this is just not possible because it would encourage corruption. Traders would suffer loss and would result not only in decline in business dealings but also hinder their progress. The development of the state would be affected by it one way or the other. So keeping in view this aspect elections should be held as soon as possible and the person or the party which is concerned about the common masses should come in power. Our's is a democratic country and Government is putting a blemish on it by not holding elections. Government should hold elections as soon as possible.

SHRI GIRIDHARI LAL BHARGAWA (Jaipur) Mr Speaker, Sir, I oppose the imposition of President's Rule in Rajasthan. It had been said that the Governor would constitute a council however months together have passed but neither the council

has been constituted nor the elected M.P.'s have been invited to discuss the matter. Although extension discussion has taken place in this regard yet I would like to point out again that the Rajasthan Government led by Shri Bharon Singh Shekhawat had never asked for overdraft nor had imposed any taxes rather it saved the money.

Mr Speaker, Sir, development activities had been almost nil during forty year long Congress rule but former BJP Government completed all the incompleting developmental projects. The 1993-94 Budget indicates no elections during the six months period. According to rules votes on account should have been of three months till June. But six months clearly indicates that Government does not intend to hold elections for next six months and it is just possible that it might delay for another six months. The total period would mean one year. It seems the Government apprehend the return of BJP that is why it is not holding elections. If Government is not sincere in this direction it would create many doubts in the minds of the people.

MR Speaker, Sir, fifty nine crore rupees have been provided for the house building to be given to State Government employees as a financial help to them with a view to earn their votes during elections but the employees are not going to be impressed by it. They would cast their vote for the person if their choice.

The budget presented by BJP Government was good. The State Government earned an additional amount of Rs 790 crores as revenue whereas the increase in the Budget for the year 1991-92 was of Rs 48 crores. Whereas there is a budget deficit of Rs 200 crore shown in the budget for 1993-94. The expenditure on the development has also been curtailed. The Central assistance has also been reduced as compared to that of the previous year. It would

929 *M P Budget 1993-94* CHAITRA 8 1915 (SAKA) *Rajasthan Budget 1993-94* 930  
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*Grants (MP) 1992-93* *1993-94, Supplementary Demands for*  
*Grants (Rajasthan) 1992-93*

lead to the pressure of internal deficit inspite of imposition of President's Rule Above and board, the allocation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has also been decreased No point worthy increase has been made rather funds for programmes on education arts, culture and family welfare have been curtailed I would like to furnish some figures to draw the attention of the hon Minister towards the fact that Rajasthan is backward state If we evaluate look at the plantation programmes we find that the total forest area in Rajasthan is only 6.8 per cent as compared to that of 21.9% in the other states of the whole country Government has also curtailed allocations for plantation programmes I would like to submit that more funds and assistance should have been provided in this regard Therefore, I request the hon Minister to allocate more funds for this programme My second submission concerns the dispensaries and hospitals In the State of Rajasthan there are 4.3 dispensaries for the people living in the area of every sq km as compared to that of in other parts of the country, This is the state of fact with regard to the dispensaries in the state The Government of Shri Bharon Singh Shekhawat had accomplished the task of linking the roads and had said that his Government will link all the places with distinct head-quarter The percentage of roads in Rajasthan is 21% as compared to that of 45 percent in the whole of the country More funds should have been allocated for this purpose In the field of education Rajasthan has a literacy rate of 20.84 per cent as compared to 39.42 per cent in the country The State also lags behind with regard to women education Therefore more funds should have been allocated Shri Guman Malji has already referred to family planning Rajasthan has secured second position in the production of foodgrains Out of the total production of 30 lakh tonnes of foodgrains have been produced by this state and the production of Fertilizers have also increased At the same time I would like to submit that

Antyodaya scheme was launched by Shri Bharon Singh Shekhawat which was welcomed throughout the country as well by the Central Government Rajasthan has been far ahead in regard to family planning in the recovering revenue in Barani land and implementation rather it has expanded the persons scheme and maintained leading position with regard to the implementation of the Apna Gaon Apna Kaam No riots or disputes have ever emerged There were the four states where a single party Government was in power and that was the reason for which these Governments were overthrown whereas a number of riots took place in Bombay and Maharashtra but they were ignored Therefore my submission is that elections should be held there positively within six months In Rajasthan crops have been damaged by hailstorms however the central Government is not paying any attention to it My first demand is that the rate of investment per person should be increased in Rajasthan because the geographical condition of the state is not good Most part of this Rajasthan is a desert area and hilly area and the investment per person is Rs 1861 only while that in the rest of the country is Rs 2227 Therefore the rate of investment per person should be increased

Consignment tax had been introduced through an amendment in the constitution in 1992 It has been causing loss of about Rs 400 crores of per year to Rajasthan The hon Chief Minister had requested that this loss should be made up He had written a letter to this effect to the Minister of Finance Therefore consignment too should be withdrawn and the rupees four hundred crores should be paid to the state At the same time royalty of minerals should also be given to Rajasthan as the State produces minerals worth 204 crores it is one fifth of the total minerals produced in the country but despite all this the state is not given Royalty In the last I would like to submit that income tax and corporation tax are being levied in Rajast-

931 *M.P. Budget 1993-94, Demands for Grants on Account (MP) 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for Grants (MP) 1992-93* [Sh. Girdhari Lal Bhargava]

MARCH 29, 1993 *Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.) 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93* [English]

932

han but the state is not being given its due share of surcharge in it. Attention should be paid towards this factor. Rajasthan is the most backward area, about five percent of the total population lives there but it gets only one percent water out of the rivers that flow in the country. This is a desert area and hilly area where the water level has gone down. 204 crores and it is one fifth of the total minerals produced in the country but despite all this the states has not been given royalty. In the last I would like to submit that income tax and corporation taxes are being given its due share of surcharge in it. Attention should be paid towards this factor. Rajasthan is the most backward area. About five percent of the total population lives there. But it gets only one percent out of the rivers that flow in the country. This is a desert and hilly area where the water level has gone down, to the extent that only salty water is available there. It causes a specific naru disease and whatever water is put in the Body, is causes insects. Work regarding the distribution of water as Ganga Project and others should be taken in hands for the all round development of Rajasthan. Therefore, I would like to submit that the Budget that had been presented here because of the President's Rule in the state is a budget which gives weightage to profit and neglect the all round profit of Rajasthan because the hailstorm that took place throughout the country destroyed the crops. I would like to know about the steps being taken by the Government to provide relief to the affected people if the hon Minister fails to do so, there is no meaning of his speaking here He should give at least one assurance, other may be given in writing afterwards you may kindly direct him to do so. Please order him.

MR. SPEAKER: If he does not speak, he would not get money. Therefore I request him and not order him to give an answer in brief.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIM.V.CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to the Members who have participated in the discussion. With your permission, I will take up first Madhya Pradesh.

The Annual Plan for 1993-94 is of the order of Rs. 2400 crore as against Rs. 1741.75 crore in 1992-93 - an increase of 37 per cent. The central assistance in 93-94 is of the order of Rs. 650 crore as against Rs. 629.95 crore in 1992-93 - an increase of 4.5 per cent.

The major thrust areas are irrigation, flood control, energy, rural development, transport, social welfare and welfare of the SC & ST. The sectoral allocation as compared to 1992-93 is as under.

For education and culture, in 1992-93, it was Rs. 184.43 crore in 1993-94, it is Rs. 213.56 crore. For health and family welfare, it was Rs. 61.29 crore in 1992-93, now it is Rs. 76.4 crore. For welfare of SC & ST in 1992-93, it was Rs. 59.64 crore; now in 1993-94, it is Rs. 69.8 crore. For rural development, in 1992-93, it was Rs. 134.19 crore; now in 1993-94, it is Rs. 126.91 crore. For irrigation and flood control, in 1992-93, it was Rs. 411.87 crore; in 1993-94, it is Rs. 513.141 crore. For energy, it was Rs. 46.59 crore in 1992-93; now in 1993-94 it is Rs. 743.5 crore. For transport, in 1992-93, it was Rs. 588.69 crore, now in 1993-94, it is Rs. 93.47 crore.

Members from Madhya Pradesh have pointed out about severe drought and hailstorm. Under the calamity relief fund, an advance release of quarterly instalments of CRP amounting to Rs. 693.75 lakhs was released on 18.6.1992. Subsequently, the third instalment was released on 2.7.1992 to

933 *M.P. Budget 1993-94, CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) Rajasthan Budget 1993-94* 934  
*Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)*  
*1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for*  
*Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93*

meet the situation. In addition to this, under accelerated rural water supply scheme, an advance release of two quarterly instalments of Rs. 563.8 lakh each was released. Shri Lokanath Chowdhary has pointed out that there is some discrepancy in the....

MR SPEAKER: Two very good points were made. One is on Bhopal Gas Victims.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY: Yes, Sir. I am coming to that. About the revised and budget estimates the only provision for calamity relief fund is Rs. 37 crores. The sum has been budgeted for 1993-94. But in 1991-92 out of Rs. 37 crores available in this calamity relief fund only Rs. 26 crores were spent. Carry over of Rs. 11 crores was figured in the revised estimates of 1992-93.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:  
Which state?

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY: Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): The hon. Member has a very pointed question, whether the compensation which is to be stopped on 31st March, will continue.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY: I will come to that point.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Minister has mentioned the sum that has been budgeted for the year, but nothing has been said about the situation created there due to cold wave and hail storm and the steps taken in regard thereof. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY: On scarcity and hill storms, this year we have spent Rs. 44 crores already. Another Rs. 4 crore is available to be spent in March. Out of this Rs. 23 crores is for drinking water. Also the land recoveries are totally sent in all the affected and scarcity areas.

About the Bhopal Gas tragedy, the hon. Member Shri Hannan Mollah has pointed out about the Government of India's scheme in this interim relief to identify 5 lakh persons in 36 most affected wards of Bhopal. The scheme is for three years and it will end by the 31st March 1993. The relief to the families of dead and victims will be continue to be paid besides the Supreme Court Order that an additional of 1 lakh people residing in these areas should also be paid interim relief for a period of three years. The payment has already been provided in the Central Budget and it will continue till 1995.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma)  
What is the amount of that?

MR. SPEAKER: When we discuss it we will give the figures.

[Translation]

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKAR MURTHY: The hon. Member from Rajasthan Shri Dau Dayal Joshi has pointed out that the scheme of

[English]

"Apna Gaon apna kam" and 30 districts & 30 schemes has been neglected after the President's Rule has taken over. It is not correct. It is being continuing and we have provided Rs. 10 crores in 1993-94.

About the other points raised by the

935 *M P Budget 1993-94, MARCH 29, 1993 Rajasthan Budget 1993-94* 936  
*Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)*  
*1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for*  
*Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93*  
 [Sh M V Chandrashekara Murthy] Fund of the State of Madhya

Pradesh on account for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 73"

hon Members, I will collect the information and pass it on to the Members.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH The Chemical Minister has categorically said that there is no budgetary provision for the gas victims

MR SPEAKER You should have followed what he said It is in the General Budget of the Central Government [interruptions]

MR SPEAKER You please sit down now You made a good point You got the reply and yet you are not satisfied [interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA Honourable Mr Speaker, Sir use of harsh methods for the recovery of loans etc is not proper Farmers are in a pitiable condition due to hail storm The Hon'ble Minister has not given any reply about stopping the recovery [interruptions]

[English]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MADHYA PRADESH BUDGET) ON ACCOUNT 1993-94

MR SPEAKER I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account in respect of Budget for the State of Madhya Pradesh for 1993-94

The Question is

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated

*The Motion was adopted*

MR SPEAKER I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Madhya Pradesh) for 1992-93 to the Vote of the House

The question is

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1993 in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against -

Demand Nos 1 to 4, 6 to 8, 10 to 14 17 19 to 24, 26 to 30, 32 to 34 36, 39, 41, 44 45, 47 to 49, 54 to 56, 58, 61, 64, 65, 67, 68 and 72 "

*The motion was adopted*

22.21 hrs.

MADHYA PRADESH APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL 1993"

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE