

[Shri M. Ram Gopal Reddy]

the base of economy in those two States.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN:

Sir, regarding what the hon. Member has said, whatever is the political angle of this, I am not concerned with because I am concerned only with the economic part of it and that I have been answering. Whether *Rasta Roko* is the responsibility of those people or not, it is for somebody else to look into. I quite agree with the hon. Member that the cooperative movement is the best movement which can help the growers and the cultivators and I am sure the State Governments concerned will look into this and we would also certainly like to draw their attention to this fact.

As regards kisans, I also agree that they are not violent and I feel so because I am also doing a little bit of 'kisan'. So, I feel that I am also a kisan and I have never been violent in my life and so I quite agree that they are not violent. But who exploits their sentiments, I do not know.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

You are violently peaceful!

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN:

Sir, the hon Member wanted to know the break-up of the quantity of snuff, tobacco, hooka tobacco and bidi tobacco. I have got the total figure of bidi tobacco, which is about 160000 tonnes per annum, that has been produced recently. Unfortunately I am unable to give even the average because I neither smoke nor take the snuff nor chew pan. Otherwise, I would have given something on the basis of my own averages and that might have given a rough idea about it.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Sir, for what purpose we have passed the National Security Act when we cannot use it?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN:

Sir, this is the subject about which I am really not in a position to answer.

13.20 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. WITHDRAWAL OF MONEY FROM CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA FOR SETTING UP ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION REFORMS COMMISSION

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

Sir, as the Hon. Member are aware, the Government of India have set up on 5th March, 1981, an Economic Administration Reforms Commission under the Chairmanship of Shri L. K. Jha. The Commission would provide an institutional arrangement for advising Government on certain important areas of economic administration and on matters involving interaction between different sectors of government activity in this field. Initially, the Commission will review tax administration, its rationalisation and improvement, the use of non-tax devices for raising the level of savings; establishment of new economic order; and rent control laws prevailing in the country. It would also deal with such matters regarding the economic administration and its reforms as may be referred to it by Government from time to time.

2. The Commission will be within the administrative purview of the Cabinet Secretariat. The Demand for Grants of this Ministry for the year 1981-82 are already before the House for consideration. The expenditure on this 'New Service' could not be foreseen and has not been incorporated in the Budget provisions for the year 1981-82. The Commission is required to begin its work early and submit its reports. Delay in providing the fund would not be in public interest. Funds for meeting the expenditure on setting up of the Commission and for meeting the day to day expenditure, viz. salary and allowances, office expenses and Travel expenses, etc. have to be provided. It is accordingly proposed to

withdraw Rs. 20 lakhs from the Contingency Fund of India and place it at the disposal of the Commission.

3. This amount would meet the expenses of the Commission up to the end of August, 1991. Expenditure on the Commission will be included in the first supplementary estimates to be presented to Parliament in its next session and the advance mentioned above from the contingency fund shall be resumed to the Fund as soon as Supplementary Appropriation Act in respect of the expenditure on the Commission for the whole year is passed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up matters under 377.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: They are only two or three.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: It is lunch time.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagir): I will be held responsible because I told them that other matters will be taken up subsequently.

13.23 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till twenty Minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at twenty-five Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377.

(i) NEED TO SET UP FERTILIZER GAS BASED UNIT IN SHAHJAHANPUR, UTTAR PRADESH.

SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD (Shahjahanpur): A decision is going to be taken by the Central Government to

set up four Fertilizer Gas-based Units in Uttar Pradesh. The people of District Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh, which is one of the most backward districts of Uttar Pradesh, have been repeatedly demanding some big industry so that unemployment and poverty can be reduced. A survey has taken place by Central Team of Experts and a decision has to be taken as to where all these units are going to be set up.

It is well-known that Uttar Pradesh is one of the biggest wheat, sugarcane and paddy-growing areas of the country and the need for chemical fertilizer is very large and it is increasing day by day. In setting up a fertilizer Unit, it should be stressed that the cost of transportation of the fertilizer produced and the cost of construction of the factory should be minimum. One of the districts surveyed by the Central Team of Experts is Shahjahanpur and I understand that it fulfils the basic requirements and is situated in such a way that if a fertilizer unit is set up here, it will have to supply fertilizer all around, as it is situated in the centre of the wheat, paddy and sugarcane growing area.

I request the Minister of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers to look into this long-felt need and demand of the people of Shahjahanpur and arrange to set up a fertilizer unit out of the four proposed fertilizer units which are to be set up in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(ii) REPORTED LOSS TO CROPS DUE TO HAILSTORM, TORRENTIAL RAINS AND CYCLONES IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, PARTICULARLY IN HARYANA

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : (हिसार) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हाल ही में देश के विभिन्न भागों में भयंकर ओलावृष्टि, मूसलाधार वर्षा, बिजली गिरने और चक्रवात के कारण गेहूं, चना, सरसों आदि की फसलों की बड़े पैमाने पर व्यापक