

1. Page 1, line 1,-

for "Forty-third" substitute "Forty-fifth"

(Shri H.R. Bhardwaj)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"The Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Long Title was added to the Bill.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY) : The question is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (KOTTAYAM) : Madam, the discussion under Rule 193 on flood situation is to be taken up. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will take it up later. According to the schedule, Manipur Budget is to be taken up. I think there are only two speakers to speak on it.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (JALANDHAR) : Madam, even if the time of the House is to be extended, we should complete the discussion on floods today.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I request the speakers to be very brief.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (DEOGARH) : Madam, at 5 p.m. the discussion on floods is to be taken up.

16.57 hrs.

[English]

MANIPUR BUDGET, 1994-95-
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS.

Now we take up Manipur Budget for the year 1994-95.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amount on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1995, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 46. "

Demands for grants (manipur) for the year 1994-95 submitted to the vote of loksabha

No. and name of Demand		Amount of Demands for Grants on Account voted by the House on 9-3-1994		Amount of Demands for Grants submitted of the House.	
1	2	3		4	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	State Legislature	1,03,80,500	...	1,03,80,500	...
2.	Council of Ministers	30,40,000	...	30,40,000	...
3.	Secretariat	3,45,59,000	...	3,45,59,000	...
4.	Land Revenue, Stamp and Registration and District Administration	4,33,65,500	...	4,33,65,500	...
5.	Finance Department	12,85,53,000	18,00,000	12,85,53,000	18,00,000
6.	Transport	40,12,000	70,50,500	40,12,000	70,50,500
7.	Police	23,88,38,500	45,00,000	23,88,38,500	45,00,000
8.	Public Works Department	15,00,78,500	20,44,65,500	15,00,78,500	20,44,65,500
9.	Information and Publicity	46,03,300	...	46,03,000	...
10.	Education	51,51,27,500	500	51,51,27,500	500
11.	Medical, Health and Family Welfare Services	9,56,75,000	...	9,56,75,000	...
12.	Municipal Administration Housing and Urban Development	1,02,10,000	73,01,000	1,02,10,000	73,01,000
13.	Labour and Employment	71,39,500	...	71,39,500	...
14.	Development of Tribal and Backward Classes	7,24,22,500	1,000	7,24,22,500	1,000
15.	Food and Civil Supplies	84,39,500	3,81,74,000	84,39,500	3,81,74,000

<i>No. and name of Demand</i>		<i>Amount of Demands for Grants on Account voted by the House on 9-3-1994</i>		<i>Amount of Demands for Grants submitted of the House.</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>		<i>4</i>	
		<i>Revenue Rs.</i>	<i>Capital Rs.</i>	<i>Revenue Rs.</i>	<i>Capital Rs.</i>
16.	Co-operation	1,41,37,000	19,000	1,41,37,000	19,000
17.	Agriculture	4,44,04,000	47,50,000	4,44,04,000	47,50,000
18.	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary including Dairy Farming	4,94,02,000	...	4,94,02,000	...
19.	Forestry and Soil conservation	4,46,14,000	...	4,46,14,000	...
20.	Community Development and ANP, IRDP and NREP	2,83,25,500	...	2,83,25,500	...
21.	Industries and Weights & Measures Department	3,55,88,500	12,87,500	3,55,88,500	12,87,500
22.	Public Health Engineering	5,28,02,000	7,18,47,000	5,28,02,000	7,18,47,000
23.	Power	15,39,47,500	20,21,03,500	15,39,47,500	20,21,03,500
24.	Vigilance Department	12,78,500	...	12,78,500	...
25.	Youth Affairs and Sports Department	1,74,56,500	...	1,74,56,500	...
26.	Administration of Justice	72,49,500	...	72,49,500	...
27.	Election	80,57,000	...	80,57,000	...
28.	State Excise	1,09,58,500	...	1,09,58,500	...
29.	Sales Tax and Other Taxes & Duties on Commodities & Services	30,35,000	...	30,35,000	...
30.	General Economic Services and Planning	1,90,53,500	...	1,90,53,500	...

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1	2	3		4	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
31.	Fire Protection and Control	39,55,500	...	39,55,500	...
32.	Jails	37,73,500	29,40,500	37,73,500	29,40,500
33.	Home Guards	81,93,000	...	81,93,000	...
34.	Rehabilitation	21,41,000	...	21,41,000	...
35.	Stationery and Printing	51,00,500	...	51,00,500	...
36.	Minor Irrigation	75,16,000	2,48,09,500	75,16,000	2,48,09,500
37.	Fisheries	1,86,14,500	2,500	1,86,14,500	2,500
38.	Panchayat	53,96,000	...	53,96,000	...
39.	Sericulture	1,48,22,000	1,000	1,48,22,000	1,000
40.	Irrigation and Flood Control Department	4,97,25,000	16,90,00,000	4,97,25,000	16,90,00,000
41.	Art and Culture	83,70,500	...	83,70,500	...
42.	State Academy of Training	13,03,500	...	13,03,500	...
43.	Horticulture and Soil Conser- vation	2,89,13,000	5,00,000	2,89,13,000	5,00,000
44.	Social Welfare Department	2,07,55,000	...	2,07,55,000	...
45.	Tourism	21,13,500	8,46,500	21,13,500	8,46,500
46.	Science, Technology and Environment	85,10,000	...	85,10,000	...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we take up the discussion on Manipur Budget. Shri Umbrey may speak now.

17.00 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker- in the Chair]

SHRI LAETA UMBREY (ARUNACHAL EAST) : Madam, I rise to support the Demands for Grants for Manipur for the year 1994-95. In Manipur we have an Assembly. Unfortunately, recently, due to certain ethnic clashes, the elected Government could not control the situation and so the Assembly was suspended and the Ministry was dismissed. The State is now under President's rule.

I feel that the best thing would be that the Assembly should be revived and the popular Government should be reinstated there. In the next winter we are going to have elections there. I do not find any difference in Manipur under President's rule. Now we will have to clear the decks for free and fair elections in Manipur.

I would like to mention that when the problems of the North East are taken, they are taken up in toto, together. But there are so many differences in the North East region itself. I represent the State of Arunachal Pradesh. We have never heard of any terrorist activity or underground activity there. When you talk of the North East region, you talk as a whole and all the States are included, which is very unfortunate. In Mizoram, late Shri Laldenga fought against the Indian Government for over 24 years and he almost surrendered and made an agreement with the Indian Government. The Congress had to sacrifice and accommodate him. They have come out from underground and now they accept the Indian Constitution and they are very much part of us. We have a little bit problem in the North Mizoram. But the Government of Mizoram took all steps and recently they have entered into an agreement with the Mhar undergrounds in Mizoram.

So, there is absolutely no problem in Mozoram as there is no problem in Meghalaya. The problem in Assam is totally different and even the part of Assam which we now call as Bodoland, their problem also is different from the problem of Assam. The problems of Assam, Bodoland and Nagaland are again totally different, of course, there is the same kind of problem which is existing now in Nagaland and Manipur because the two groups of NSCN are operating in both the States. We can club them together and we can say there is a similarity of problems in the two States. While we approach the problem we must try to understand its main root cause. From various sources I have come to know that there is no difficulty in bringing the misled people who are now in underground to the mainstream in Nagaland and Manipur. The Government should start negotiating with them and just because of them the entire Nagaland and Manipur are suffering. For that matter, the entire North Eastern Region is suffering. They have a misconception and it can very well be explained to them and they can be brought back overground. I am sure they will not like to waste their time and energy any more and in case they are brought back overground and allowed to participate in nation building, I think, the problems of Manipur, Nagaland and Assam can be solved for ever.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Umbrey, please resume your seat for a minute. I will give you opportunity to speak later. Now actually we should take up the discussion on the flood situation at five o' clock. Meanwhile we have taken up this discussion on Manipur Budget. There are only two or three speakers. If the House agrees, we can finish this item within 10 or

15 minutes and then take up the discussion on the flood situation.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (MAVELIKARA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the discussion on the flood situation is very important. It should be taken up now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In the normal course we should have taken up that discussion now. Since we have taken up this item we can finish this discussion in about 15 minutes as there are only two or three speakers to participate in this discussion.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : If we can finish this item within 10 minutes, it is allright. Otherwise we can take it up tomorrow and the Members who want to speak on this item also would get sufficient time.

17.05 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Heavy loss of life and damage to property due to Floods in many parts of the country. - contd

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we will take up the discussion on flood situation. Shri Anadi Charan Das to speak you.

[Translation]

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (JAJPUR) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there has been heavy flood in Orissa this year and it is the severest in my constituency because all the big rivers like the Baitarni, the Mahanadi and the Brahmani pass through

it. My area covers coastal area and all the tributaries also pass through it. Flood is not a new phenomenon for my constituency. Flood has been taking place there for a pretty long time. I have been raising this issue in this august House for the last 20 years. Discussion is held here every year and umpteen suggestions are given but no action is taken on these suggestions. The result of all this is that the situation does not improve at all. This flood is man-made because no action is taken by the Government to prevent it and hence this plight does not come to an end. We raise this issue here every year and the people of my constituency understand that their representative takes up their issues in Parliament but no action is taken on our suggestions. 554 Villages and 135 Gram Panchayats in my constituency are badly flood affected. There is a dam on the river Brahmani. The continuous release of water from this dam causes water-logging in my constituency. Water has been logged in my area since 1st July because it is a low lying area. Water is reduced for one or two days and thereafter it is released again. There is the Natural Calamity Committee of which I am also a member. Its meeting is often held but when flood taken place, no meeting is held. The Government does not implement the suggestions made by us... (Interruptions).. I am talking about the Government of Orissa and not of the Central Government. The Central Government merely allocates funds, the rest of the task is performed by the State Government but sometimes the Central Government should send a supervisory team there to see whether the funds it has released are being utilised properly or not. Why does not the Government press military into service there? If the State Government fails in making arrangements in advance to control the floods, then the Centre should send there military and make necessary