[श्री चन्द्र देव प्रसाद वर्मा]

प्रदर्शनियों तथा मेलों क़ी व्यवस्था करना आदि । लेकिन हो क्या रहा है ? कोई संतोषजनक काम नहीं हो रहा है । इसी तरह से एक्सपोर्ट प्रोमोशन एंड मार्किटिंग डिवेलपमेंट असिस्टेंस का काम है । उसका काम है भारत के निर्यात व्यापार क़ो बढ़ावा देना । लेकिन इसमें भी बढ़ावा देने का काम नहीं हो रहा है । भारतीय उत्पादों तथा वस्तुओं के लिये विदेशों में मंडियों क़ी खोज और उनके विकास का भी इसका काम है । लेकिन कुछ नहीं हो रहा है । ईमानदारी के साथ आप इन बातों क़ो सोचें, समझें, और इन पर विचार करें । सचमुच में यह काम क्या हो रहा है । नहीं हो रहा है । यह बहुत दुखद बात है । चारों ओर लूट मची हुई है । विदेशी व्यापार आपका चौपट हो रहा है ।

भारत के उत्तर पूर्वी इलाके, बिहार बंगाल, असम और उड़ीसा, बहुत गरीब हैं । इनक़ी एक ही मनी क्राप है, जूट । इसक़ी क्या हालत है ? 1930 से ही उत्पादक़ों क़ी दयनीय दशा में सुधार लाने के लिए समितियां बनती आ रही हैं एक के बाद एक समिति बनती चली आ रही है, उनक़ी रिपोर्ट भी निकलती आ रही है लेकिन उनक़ी समस्याएं ज्यों क़ी त्यों हैं, किसी भी सरकार ने उनक़ी समस्याओं क़ो हल करने क़ी ओर ध्यान नहीं दिया है, भारत का विभाजन होने के फलस्वरुप सारी जूट फैक्ट्रियां भारत के हिस्से आ गई और खेती पाकिस्तान में चली गई । इस बीच हमारे किसानों ने बहुत मेहनत करके जूट क़ी पैदावार क़ो बढ़ाया और इन फैक्ट्रियों क़ो चलाए रखा । लेकिन किसानों क़ी हालत दिन प्रति दिन बिगड़ती गई । जांच होती रही, जांच में क़ोई कमी नहीं आने दी गई लेकिन उनक़ी दशा सुधारने के क़ोई कारगार उपाय नहीं किए गए, उनक़ी जान बचाने के क़ोई तरीके नहीं अपनाए गए । उत्पादक क़ो अपनी उपज का उचित मूल्य मिले इसक़ी क़ोई व्यवस्था आज तक नहीं हो पाई है । वे वेचारे बड़े कष्ट में हैं । विगत वर्ष 9 मार्च क़ो वाणिज्य मंत्री जी ने इसी सदन में वस्त्र नीति के बारे में एक घोषणा क़ी थी । इस एक वर्ष में क्या प्रगति हुई है, मैं चाहता था कि संगम्मा साहब हम क़ो उसक़ी रिपोर्ट भी देंगे । लेकिन सरकार ने इस ओर ध्यान नहीं दिया है ।

मैं कुछ मुद्दे आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं । घोषणा के क़ौन क़ौन से मुख्य मुद्दे थे, यह मैं आपक़ो बताना चाहता हूं. . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you can conclude within one minute, you can do so. Otherwise, you can continue on Monday.

SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA: I shall continue on Monday.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah.

15.29 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—Contd.

NOTIFICATION UNDER DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1957 AND STATEMENT FOR DELAY

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): I beg to lay on the Table.

(1) A copy of Notification No. U-11013|2|82-Delhi (Hindi and English versions) published in Delhi Gazette dated the 8th April, 1982 making amendment to the Order dated the 11th April, 1980 so as to

extend the period of supersession of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi by six months more from 11th April, 1982, under sub-section (3) of section 490 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for the issue of the Notification. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-3841|82).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up Private Member's Business. Shri Ramnath Dubey.

15.30 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS FORTEETH REFORT

SHRI RAMNATH DUBEY (BANDA): I beg to move—

"That this House do agree with the Fortieth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions, presented to the House on the 7th April, 1982."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Fortieth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions, presented to the House on the 7th April, 1982."

The motion was adopted.

15.31 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE: CONTINUOUS RISE IN PRICES OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES AND NEED FOR TAKING STEPS TO AMELIORATE CONDITION OF TOILING MASSES—*Contd.*

THE DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We now resume further discussion on the following Resolution moved by Shri K. A. Rajan on 26th March, 1982.

"The House notes with grave concern the continuous and unchecked rise in prices of essential commodities and consequent deterioration in the living and working conditions of all toiling people and the measures taken against the trade union rights and liberties of workers and calls upon the Government to take effective steps to ameliorate the condition of the toiling masses."

Shri Rajan may continue his speech.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN (Trichur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, last time I was just moving the resolution. I was dealing with certain basic questions regarding the economic structure. Why is this price rise very much affecting the whole people of this country? Now I come to the real causes for the price rise in our country, which are really telling on the day to day life of the toiling people. The reason is, for raising resources for development the burden has been continuously falling on the common people. Firstly, indirect taxes, the biggest component of which is excise duty on commodities have been steeply raising. If you go through the figures of excise duty on 18 articles of daily consumption, like cotton textiles, sugar, tea, coffee, tobaccoo, salt, kerosene, etc., they have yielded Rs. 2,762.62 crores in 1980-81. A few selected items will clearly show the trend has been developing for these commodities. On sugar the excise duty realised in 1950-51 was Rs. 6.41 crores; it went up to Rs. 228.5 crores in 1980-81. In the case of tea, it was Rs. 3.36 crores in 1950-51 and it went up to Rs. 70.32 crores in 1980-81. The excise duty on tobacco was Rs. 31.99 crores in 1950-51 but it went up to Rs. 40.39 crores in 1980-81. Regarding soap, which is a commodity used by the common man, the excise duty realised in 1950-51 was Rs. 1.50 crores; it went up to Rs. 25 crores in 1980-81. The prices of manufactured items and the excise duty on them have increased many times and the obliging Government has been turning a blind eye to all these things. Mostly the burden is transferred to the people. The price increase has been enormous in the case of medicines and all the big pharmaceutical: