

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : What about my name, Sir ?

MY DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is going to reply only to those who are present now.

SHRI PITTABHI RAMA RAO : Shri Santosh Mohan Dev mentioned about the rise in petrol royalty. I understand it is being worked out ; and probably they will give their decision shortly. He wanted a Central University in Assam. I shall place this matter before the Ministry of Education, because they deal with the subject.

Mr. Bairwa said that a bridge in his constituency had collapsed, and that it should be repaired. I suggest that he should approach the local Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He should follow it up.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : About the suggestion regarding national highways, we will recommend it to the Ministry of Shipping and Transport. The Minister is here to take note of this.

Now about Mr. Vyas. He spoke about the bank employees and officers not paying money to those to whom they should be paid. I want to request him to give me the names concerned, as also the amounts and places. I will go through the whole thing and take action.

He spoke about proper medical aid. Certainly, I will bring it to the notice of the Health Ministry. They will look into it.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: What about my point ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can not compel him to reply.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : With these words, I commend these Supplementary

Demands for Grants for acceptance by the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All the three hon. Members who had moved the Cut Motions are not present in the House. So, I put all of them together to the vote of the House.

All the Cut Motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER . I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants to the Vote of the House. The question is :

‘ That the respective 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 India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1984 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

“Demand Nos. 2, 9, 25, 32, 51, 53, 55, 58, 62, 66, 67, 79, 80, 81, 82, 89, 90, 91, 94, 95 and 102”.

The Motion was adopted.

APPROPRIATION (No.4) Bill, 1983*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we take up item No. 11 on the Order Paper.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain

further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1983-84.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1983-84”.

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : I introduce the Bill.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : I beg to move :

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1983-84, be taken into consideration.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1983-84, be taken into consideration.”

Prof. Ajit Kumar Mehta.

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ने तीन चार प्वाइंट उठाए हैं और मैं चार च मिनट में ही समाप्त कर दूंगा। सब से पहले मैं जवाहर लाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी के विषय में कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस यूनिवर्सिटी को आपना एक विशेष उद्देश्य से की गई थी।

लेकिन ऐसा लगता है कि यह यूनिवर्सिटी पिछले साल से एक क्राइसिस से दूसरी क्राइसिस और दूसरे से तीसरी क्राइसिस में चल रही है। ऐसा अगर चलता रहा तो कब तक चलेगा। इसी स्थिति को भाँप कर के पिछले साल कुछ दिनों पहले संसद के 150 सदस्यों ने विजिटोरियल एन्क्वायरी की मांग की थी। मैं सरकार से आग्रह करूंगा कि अगर आप इन परिस्थितियों से बचाव पाना चाहते हैं और जवाहर लाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी को उभारना चाहते हैं तो विजिटोरियल एन्क्वायरी की व्यवस्था करें। वहाँ एडमिशन के रूल्स बदले जा रहे हैं। उनको वह जैसे पहले थे वैसे ही रखें क्योंकि जो रूल वहाँ था उससे पिछड़े इलाके और पिछड़े तबके के लोगों को आने की सुविधा मिल गई थी और आप उस को बदल देंगे तो व्यवधान खड़ा हो जायगा। जो सुविधा लोगों को मिल चुकी है वह वापस लें, ऐसा करना बिलकुल अनुचित है।

दूसरी बात मैं ऊर्जा के सम्बन्ध में उठाना चाहता हूँ। थोड़ी देर पहले श्री भोगेन्द्र झा ने बिहार में ऊर्जा के अकाल के बारे में कहा था और यह भी कहा था कि दस साल पहले वहाँ 24 किलोवाट प्रति व्यक्ति सालाना खपत ऊर्जा की थी। आज वह घट कर 13 किलोवाट प्रति व्यक्ति रह गई है। तो दस साल में उन्नति के बजाय हम ने अवनति की है। उत्तरी बिहार में 13 किलोवाट जो प्रति व्यक्ति खपत है उस में से अगर बरौनी काम्पलेक्स को हटा दें तो केवल 6 किलोवाट प्रति व्यक्ति खपत रह जाती है। आप अनुमान कर सकते हैं कि ऊर्जा के मामले में कितनी दयनीय स्थिति बिहार में है।

मैं आग्रह करूंगा कि कोयलकारो हाइड्रल प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में जो आप ने सोचा है उस को कार्यान्वित करने की तो वहाँ बहुत सी बाधाएँ हैं। अभी तक वह बाधाएँ दूर नहीं हुई हैं। वह आदिवा क्षेत्र है और इस परियोजना से

आदिवासियों को कोई तात्कालिक लाभ नहीं हो रहा है। इसलिए वे इस का विरोध कर रहे हैं। उनकी अपनी कठिनाइयां हैं।

मैं सुझाव देता हूँ कि नार्थ कर्णपुरा में, जितना सिंगरोली में कोयले का भण्डार है उस से कहीं बड़ा भण्डार है। वहाँ पानी भी बहुत काफी है जब कि आप सिंगरोली में वह पानी खर्च कर रहे हैं। बिहार में खेती की सिंचाई के काम में आने वाला था। तो क्यों नहीं कर्णपुरा में आप सुपर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन स्थापित करते हैं ?

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम प्यारे पनिका : हमारे क्षेत्र के खिलाफ ऐसा क्यों बोल रहे हैं ? हमारे यहाँ रिहण्ड से वहाँ पानी जाता है।

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : उसे बिहार में चला जाना था। आप कन्जम्पशन का लेखा जोखा देखिए। जो भाप बन कर उड़ गया वह कैसे आएगा ?

अब सिंगरोली बन गया तो उसको मिटाने की बात कोई करे यह मूर्खता होगी। इसीलिए मैं कह रहा हूँ कि आप बिहार की कठिनाई को दूर करने के लिए कर्णपुरा में अगर सुपर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन बनाते हैं तो वहाँ कोयला तो है ही, पानी की भी सुविधा है और कोयलकारी की जो कठिनाइयां हैं वह कठिनायां भी वहाँ नहीं हैं.....।

(व्यवधान)

21.00 Hrs.

मण्डल कमीशन के बारे में मेरा सुझाव है कि आपने इसके ऊपर सचिव स्तर की मीटिंग बुलाई थी और वहाँ पर इसके ऊपर विचार हो चुका है इसलिए अब उसको लागू करना चाहिए। जब आपने सचिव स्तर पर विचार कर लिया है

और राज्यों के विचार भी मंगवा लिए हैं तो अब इसको लागू करने में क्या कठिनाई हो सकती है ? मेरा सुझाव है कि इसको लागू किया जाए।

कानून और व्यवस्था के बारे में मैं अन्तिम बात कहना चाहूँगा। कुछ राज्यों में वीकर सेक्शंस पर जो अत्याचार हो रहे हैं वह कानून और व्यवस्था में ढिलाई के कारण ही है। यदि आप वीकर सेक्शंस, हरिजनों की रक्षा करने में असमर्थ हैं तो इसके लिए कुछ दिन पहले एक सुझाव आया था जब यहाँ पर आर्म्स अमेन्डमेंट बिल पर चर्चा हुई थी। उस समय यह विचार प्रकट किया गया था कि हरिजनों की रक्षा यदि आप स्वयं नहीं कर सकते हैं तो उन्हें भी आप हथियार दीजिए ताकि वे अपने आप अपनी रक्षा कर सकें।

इन सुझावों के साथ मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आपने मुझे बोलने के लिए समय दिया।

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I will be very brief. Firstly, I think this is the second Appropriation Bill that has come before us and in the course of the financial year. I do not know how many more appropriation bills will come. The last Appropriation Bill related to the year 1981-82 and if you go through it you will find that the statement of account consists of 81,000 crores, of rupees, out of which, Rs. 65,000 crores is under the head, 'Charged' and the remaining 16,000 crores is voted by Parliament. That means, out of 80,000 crores, only Rs. 15,000 crores we are called upon to discuss and debate. Now, the main point here is, the ruling Party at any time is not tired of saying that the sovereignty lies in Parliament. But the Supreme Court delivered a judgment stating that the basic structure of the Constitution cannot be changed. Then the ruling Party took up the position and declared more vociferously that this judgment of the Supreme Court undermines the sovereignty of Parliament. The ruling Party remembers about the sovereignty of Parliament only when the Supreme

Court gives a judgment which goes against them and they do not remember about the sovereignty of Parliament when out of eight thousand crores of rupees only fifteen thousand crores are coming here for discussions.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : I am going to answer this question.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : You may answer it. But the point remains that a majority of the share or a larger share of the money goes undiscussed, undebated by Parliament. There are many reasons for it I am not going into the details because there is no time now.

Secondly, already the Supreme Court has stated about the Centre-State relations. Unfortunately you belong to the Congress Party. I am saying 'unfortunately' because even the Members who participated in the debate here are so vociferous in condemning it. So, they have come out against the Supreme Court judgment.

Even in the Indian History, what do we find about the Indian National Congress? When I used to be a college student I used to be a Congressman, joined the Quit India Movement and went to jail.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : Then you are a gentleman.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Unfortunately, out of shame being a gentleman I quit Congress. I am requesting Mr. Dev and 60 year old Girdhari Lal Vyas to go through the quit India resolution that was adopted by the AICC on 9th August in the city of Bombay. There they will find that the Congress says that our dream of independent India is a federal India where most of the powers would be resting with the federal units and minimum powers would rest in the Centre. If you do not know it, then know it from me. Go through the election manifesto published by the Indian National Congress on the eve of 1946 Assembly elections. The same thing has been repeated there. Prof. Ranga and many others may be knowing that. Therefore, whenever the question of State-

Centre relations comes, you laugh out of ignorance and not out of knowledge. Today, please for heavens sake, do not try to dismiss these things so lightly because there is a real danger of disintegration. We are the first State Government which raised the question of autonomy for the States. Therefore, we were dubbed as if we were not in favour of the integrity of the country. Yesterday, the Prime Minister gave a speech from the ramparts of the Red Fort. But how many State congress leaders tried to mobilise the people on the question of integrity and of the country. Yesterday, I was in the city of Calcutta. I started a procession there. The newspapers do not publish such news because we happen to be Communists. Despite them we have been elected; the Left Front Government led by the Communists has been elected in the State of West Bengal. Yesterday, I was one of the leaders of one procession with tableau depicting all the States of India with the slogan 'we are Indians first'. (Interruptions) Remember that in mobilising resources and utilising them in the cause of the development of the country the States have a major role to play. Do not ignore them. Try to heed their demand. Without strong States there may not be a strong Centre. And without strong States and strong Centre there cannot be a strong India.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, my hon. friend, from the Marxist Communist Party, I think is a professor and he should know that India has had to borrow so many hundreds of crores of rupees on which India is obliged to pay interest running to hundreds of rupees and hand over States so much more by way of statutory contributions... (Interruptions). That money is not to be voted every year. When we are borrowing, we are voting for it. We have agreed to all those terms and, therefore, there is no need every year to go on again discussing it, and that is why we do not discuss it.

You should know that we, Indians, are democrats and it is because of our democracy that my hon. friend is able to take the Government to task. Year after year, and every time the Government comes here with a budget and supplementary demands. He asks how many times we will

have supplementary demands. It will be as many times as the Government is able to reply to my hon. friends on these sides, when they ask for more money for more water, more money for more power. You can take the Government to task if they are asking for all this money for a new service ; but they are asking it for continuing services. This is a programme and a plan and that is why they come here. They can come here once, twice or thrice ; there is no harm. Government need not be apologetic at all.

My hon. friend says we passed a resolution then and afterwards we took a pledge for a federal government. After that what did we do ? We passed the Constitution also. We are even more bound to abide by the Constitution than to abide by the earlier resolutions. It is in the light of all that has happened between 1940 and 1947 that we passed the Constitution. Let us not forget that. It is in the light of the Constitution that we are now dealing with our States.

My hon. friend says that this Government does not care for strong States. He wants more and more power to be given to the States. At that time, there were not the north-eastern States, so many of them. I was one of those people who demanded that Statehood should be given to all those small areas and small populations and the Government agreed to it. When I was demanding that, I was in the opposition.

Now the Government is dealing with those States in the same manner as they deal with West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh or any other State. All the States are being treated equally well, and indeed more; all those small States on the borders are being given more than proportionately the Central grants, subsidies and assistance. Now what is the earthly use of being blind to facts, when those stark facts are staring us ? My hon. friend, the Minister has already answered this question.

My hon. friend, Shri Chatterjee, referred to the Centre-State relations. The Prime Minister has said that she wants strong States as well as a strong Centre. Is that

not enough ? You tell me, where has she wanted any of the States to become weak ? Nowhere. So many friends have been saying here any number of times that West Bengal is not fairly treated or that Kerala was not treated well. In the case of Kerala, even when it was under the control of the communists, we were treating it equally, and not in a step-motherly fashion, because they are all our children, so much so that more was being given to them than to other States.

So, what is the use of our trying to make points, which are not points at all, merely for the sake of either Propaganda, debate or for pleasure ?

So, I have no apology to make to my hon. friends. I was there when we were passing the Quit India Resolution, I was also there when we were passing the Constitution, I was one of the framers or the founders or the fathers of the Constitution, and I am here now in supporting the need for more and more funds for the States. How are those funds to be made available? By giving them more powers to impose taxes (*Interruptions*). My hon. friends are not willing because they can't raise taxes. It is not possible, they would become too unpopular. The Centre is prepared to take all the responsibility of the burden of becoming unpopular in raising funds. After raising funds they have to be distributed as between the States. How and in what manner, is a point that has got to be discussed. It was discussed by the successive Finance Commission, now it is going to be discussed not only by the latest Finance Commission, but also by the Sarkaria Commission (*Interruptions*). Give your ideas to them as to how best the Centre can raise additional funds and in what manner the Centre can distribute all this money, not by grants, not by anything of that sort, but as a matter of right also. Even today the National Development Council decides upon the question as to which are the districts without any industries at all, which are the districts with only a little development, which are the districts with medium-scale development, which are the districts which do not need any special feeding or support from the Centre. All these things are being done even now.

My friend asks for the supply of water to the rural areas, supply of credit to our marginal farmers and other backward people and so on. I have an exhortation to make to some of my friends when they go on saying that bank subsidies are being swallowed by the bank officer and rural development funds are being swallowed by officers in the rural areas and so on. My hon. friend, the Minister has already said: "Give concrete examples." How many times can we go on repeating these things AD NAUSEUM without producing evidence? That does not speak of any sense of responsibility at all. If you have any kind of evidence, produce it to the effect that in such and such a district, in regard to such and such activity of the Government, money is being swallowed up by these officers and so on. You don't give it. Like any elementary school boy or any lazy college student you go on repeating these things. To you as well as to them I am giving this exhortation, my dear friend, (Interruptions) They are not the only people, it is you too who make these ignorant, irresponsible charges.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : We have not made.

(Interruptions)

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Therefore, we are here not only as Members of Parliament, but as grown-up Members of Parliament, and let us make charges, if we must make, in a responsible manner. Then we can expect the Government to give proper answers not only here and now, but even later on also. Therefore, I am all in favour of supporting this Appropriation Bill and I am glad the hon. Minister has had the courage to come forward and say, 'we want more money than what you have sanctioned already during the last budget.' And we want that money for what purposes? I want it also for the Visakhatpanam iron and steel mill. And I am glad the Government are giving that money.

I am also glad that more than half of this total amount of money that they are asking now is going to help different sections

of the rural people and so, I hope the House would be quite happy to congratulate the Minister for having come forward with this Bill.

(Interruptions).

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Sir, I am most grateful to my learned Professor Rangaji, a very experienced Member, who had given a very eloquent speech. Here he has given the answer to my friend. So, my work has been lightened. I am thankful to him. And may I request the House to pass the Bill?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1983-84 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall now take up clause by clause.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : I beg to move :

“That the Bill be passed.”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the Bill be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FORTY-NINTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS
AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : I
beg to present the Forth-ninth Report of the
Business Advisory Committee.

21.25 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the Clock on Wednesday, August 17,
1983/Sravana 26, 1905 (Saka).*