

has forgotten. It is not possible for me to give the break-up of production in all these three sectors. But I have stated the total production that is expected. It is about 38 lakh tonnes during 1983-85 and some of our large plants in the cooperative sector particularly, have been working and producing more than their installed capacity, even up to 110%. So, it is not everywhere that capacity has not been fully utilised. I have already said more than what the hon. Member could say on this subject. I myself said that investment in the industry is not bringing the desired returns. I do not know what more he wants me to say. If he wants to know the details, he should address the Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers to know how much more investment they are planning in the Fertiliser industry next year or in the Seventh Plan period which is being formulated.

I do not think, there is anything else that needs to be answered.....(*Interruptions*) We are doing a lot, I do not know what more you want us to do(*Interruptions*). You did not know, how the agents are appointed; I have given the information. We have taken note of the fact that one agent is working for more than two or three manufacturers.

If the hon. Member wants to know anything else, I would let him know.

13.16 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

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

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : Every day we are losing 5-10 minutes like this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Who is responsible for this? You should ask this question of yourself. Every one of you

should direct that question to yourself— every hon. Member including myself. There should be self-introspection. It is now 2.25. We should have met at 2.15, P. M. ten minutes back. But every hon. Member should do some self-introspection, and ask himself as to whether he is doing his duty to the people of this country and whether the assurance given to them when he was elected is being carried out. It is up to you.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri) : Let us not waste time any more.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Mallikarjun, on behalf of Shri Buta Singh.

14.16 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : on behalf of my colleague, Shri Buta Singh with your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in the House during the week commencing 12th March, 1984, will consist of :

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Submission to the vote of the House of the Demands for Grants on Account (General) for 1984-85.
3. Discussion on the Resolution regarding recommendations of the Railway convention committee.
4. Discussion and voting on :
 - (a) Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1984-85.
 - (b) Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1983-84.
 - (c) Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1981-82.

5. Discussion and voting on :

(a) Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1983-84.

(b) Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 1981-82.

6. General Discussion on the Pondicherry Budget for 1984-85.

7. Discussion and voting on :

(a) Demands for Grants on Accounts (Pondicherry) for 1984-85.

(b) Supplementary Demands for Grants (Pondicherry) for 1983-84.

8. Consideration and passing of the Asiatic Society Bill, 1984 as passed by Rajya Sabha.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आने वाले सप्ताह में नीचे लिखे विषयों को जोड़ा जाए ।

फौजी-फौजियों में कोई अन्तर नहीं होना चाहिए और जो अन्तर करेगा, वह देश को तोड़ने की बान करेगा । सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने फौजी पेंशनरों के हक में फैसला दिया परन्तु सरकार सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले को लागू कर समान पेंशन नहीं दे रही है । इससे फौजी पेंशनरों में असंतोष है, जबकि रक्षा मंत्री ने विश्वास भी दिला दिया था कि अन्तर मिटाया जाएगा और फौजी पेंशनरों की माँग पूरी की जायेगी ।

किसान की फसल शीत लहर व ओला-वृष्टि से बिल्कुल तबाह हो गई है । और किसानों का जीवन दूभर हो रहा है । किसानों को उनकी फसलों का मुआवजा दिया जाए । माल नहरी व बारानी व कर्जा हर किसान किस्म हर किसान को माफ किया जाए ।

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri) : The following two subjects may be included in the business of the next week.

1. The persons were killed and at least fourteen persons injured in the worst ever fire in Kerala that broke out in the fuel tanks of the Cochin refinery, at Ambalamugal about 14 km. From Cochin, following a loud explosion. The noise of the explosion is reported to have been heard up to a distance of 40 kms. and in the impact of the explosion several roof tops of the buildings in the neighbourhood were blown off and many buildings of the refinery are reported to have been badly shaken. The total loss is estimated at Rs. 4 crores.

2. Court of inquiry into the Air India Boeing 707 crash at Bombay has submitted its report to the Government. The findings are reported to have been hair raising. As reported, the court of inquiry has said that the crew of the ill-fated plane was grossly negligent in the performance of its duties, that Air India was guilty of deliberately having falsified training records and withheld information from the Director General of Civil Aviation at the time of renewal of pilots' licences, and that the situation in the plane's cockpit minutes before landing was one of total confusion. This matter requires to be debated in the parliament.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Srinagar) : Kindly include the following item in the List of Business scheduled for next week.

A through probe and investigation is warranted as instance of more attempts on distortion of historical facts in prescribed textbooks are coming to light.

Derogatory, misguided, contemptuous references about different religions and founders and preachers of faiths are common in our history books, injuring religious sentiments of Hindus, Muslims, Christians and other religions alike. This gives way to suspicious illwill and hatred in the minds of people of different faiths against each other.

A necessary machinery needs to be created which shall scrutinise and remove the faulty portions of prescribed text books which in particular are poisoning the minds of the younger generation studying in the

schools, colleges and universities. Jammu and Kashmir has banned the circulation of history of civilisation. The other States and the Centre should follow suit in this and other cases. The Centre and State Governments should devise laws for severe punishment of those responsible for writing, printing and publishing of such books...**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever he has said now will not go on record. Only the approved version will go on record.

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, 12 मार्च से प्रारम्भ होने वाले सप्ताह की कार्य-सूची में मेरे निम्नलिखित विषयों को भी सम्मिलित करने की कृपा करें तथा विचार के लिए समय निकालने की कृपा करें।

1. मिलावट या नकली चीजों की बिक्री होने की बात कोई नई नहीं है। लेकिन चाय जैसी रोजमर्रा के उपयोग की ओर सभी वर्गों के लोगों के काम आने वाली चीज में मिलावट होने या नकली चाय बिकने की खबर निश्चय ही चौंकाने वाली है। गत दिनों लखनऊ तथा अलीगढ़ में पूति विभाग के अधिकारियों द्वारा बीस लाख रुपए की नकली चाय बरामद करने से जाहिर है कि यह काला धंधा देश के विभिन्न भागों में काफी तेजी पर है। नमूनों की जांच में पाया गया है कि चाय के बुरादे में अखरोट व लकड़ी का बुरादा मिला हुआ था। गत वर्षों में चाय की कीमतें काफी बढ़ी हैं, इसलिए मिलावट और नकली चाय की बिक्री की आशंका और भी बढ़ गई है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में ऐसी धोखाधड़ी ज्यादा हो रही है, जहां न तो कोई संपल लेने वाला है और न शिकायत को सुनने वाला है।

मेरा अनुरोध है कि इस मामले की गंभीरता को समझते हुए सरकार तुरन्त इस संबन्ध में कठोर कार्यवाही करने हेतु निर्देश दे

ताकि आम जनता को लूटने तथा उसके स्वास्थ्य के साथ होने वाले खिलवाड़ से बचाया जा सके।

2. देश में अनुसूचित जातियों, जनजातियों तथा अन्य कमजोर वर्ग के लोगों पर आए दिन अमानुषिक अत्याचारों की घटनाएँ होती रहती हैं। कहीं उनकी संपत्ति और घरों को आग लगाई जाती है तो कहीं उनकी निर्मम हत्याएँ की जाती हैं। कहीं उन को जिन्दा जलाया जाता है तो कहीं उनकी स्त्रियों के साथ बलात्कार किया जाता है। कहीं उनकी फसलों को काटा जाता है। आजादी के 37 वर्षों के बाद भी इन लोगों की जान-माल की रक्षा नहीं हो पा रही है और उन में अमुरक्षा की भावना पैदा हो रही है।

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : Sir, I would like to include in next week's business the following for discussion:

1. A situation has arisen that the advancing gas front in Bombay High may force the ONGC to shut down and even abandon two or three oil wells. If these oil wells are not shut down immediately, the gas encroachment may invade the neighbouring wells.

2. The Government has been okaying the collaborations of the foreign concern with the Indian concerns, on a number of occasions. This step would definitely affect the Indian economy inasmuch as our motto of socialistic growth of the economy would be hampered.

These should be discussed in the House next week.

श्री हरीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय संसदीय कार्य मन्त्री जी द्वारा प्रस्तुत आगामी सप्ताह की कार्य सूची में निम्न-निम्न प्रस्तावों का समावेश करवाना चाहता हूँ।

1. दुर्गम दूरस्थ पर्वतीय क्षेत्र का विकास, सरकार की घोषित नीति रही है लेकिन स्थानीय कठिनाइयों के कारण अपेक्षित विकास

नहीं हो पा रहा है। सप्तम पंचवर्षीय योजना में इन क्षेत्रों के विकास विशेष तौर पर औद्योगिक विकास की आवश्यकताओं के संदर्भ में इस सदन को विचार करना चाहिए ताकि भावी विकास की रणनीति निर्धारित हो सके।

2. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए आई. आर. डी. पी. एवं एन. आर. ई. पी. विभिन्न राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से करोड़ों रुपये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा व्यय किया जा रहा है परन्तु इसका पूर्ण अपेक्षित लाभ संबंधित वर्ग को प्राप्त नहीं हो पा रहा है। इस क्रम में भी सदन को विचार करना चाहिए।

श्री विजय कुमार यादव (नालन्दा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित विषय को आगामी सप्ताह की कार्यसूची में शामिल करने का अनुरोध करता हूँ।

1. बिहार राज्य में नालन्दा जिला समेत कई जिलों में लगभग पांच लाख हाथकरघा में पांच लाख बुनकर काम करते हैं। कच्चे माल की मस्ती दर आपूर्ति के अभाव, उनके द्वारा उत्पादित मालों के लिए बाजार कमी, आर्थिक एवं टेक्निकल आदि सुविधाओं के न मिलने के कारण उनके मामले भुखमरी की समस्या उत्पन्न है।

अखिल भारतीय हेन्डलूम फैब्रिक्स मार्केटिंग सोसाइटी द्वारा पर्याप्त मात्रा में उनके मामलों की खरीद, बिहार शरीफ में डिजाइन केन्द्र, केन्द्रीय प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट एवं बुनकर सर्विस सेन्टर की स्थापना और नेशनल हेन्डलूम डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन की शाखा खोलना बुनकरों की दयनीय स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए अत्यावश्यक है।

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) :
I request the Minister of Parliamentary

Affairs to include in the next week's business the proposal regarding provision of show room facility at all railway stations in the country for display and sale of various varieties of Kashmir apples, so that market for the same fruit is widened within the country.

श्री बी. डी. सिंह (फूलपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, दिनांक 12. 3. 84 से प्रारम्भ होने वाले सप्ताह के लिए सदन की सरकारी कार्य सूची में मैं निम्नलिखित विषयों को सम्मिलित करना चाहता हूँ :

उत्तर प्रदेश में महाविद्यालयों के शिक्षकों की हड़ताल—

उत्तर प्रदेश में महाविद्यालयों के शिक्षक गत 16 फरवरी से अनिश्चितकालीन हड़ताल पर हैं, जिससे वहाँ उच्च शिक्षा का अध्यापन कार्य ठप्प पड़ गया है। छात्र एवं अभिभावक परेशान हैं। विभिन्न परीक्षाएँ आसन हैं। परीक्षाएं समय पर होंगी या नहीं, कोई कुछ नहीं कह सकता। एक अनिश्चितता का वातावरण बना हुआ है। शिक्षकों का आरोप है कि प्रदेश के भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री के साथ जो समझौता हुआ था, वर्तमान सरकार उसका सम्मान कर रही है। दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण प्रकरण यह है कि प्रदेशीय सरकार बातचीत तक करने से कतरा रही है और केन्द्रीय सरकार निरपेक्ष भ्रम से बैठी हुई है। सरकार को शिक्षकों के प्रतिनिधियों से बात करनी चाहिए और उनकी वाजिब मांगों को मान कर टकराव की स्थिति को समाप्त किया जाना चाहिए।

अतएव उत्तर प्रदेश में महाविद्यालयों के शिक्षकों की अनिश्चितकालीन हड़ताल पर सदन में विचार होना चाहिए और उसे समाप्त करने के उपाय निकाले जाने चाहिए।

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN
NADAR (Trivandrum) : The Government

of India proposes to set up a university for fisheries during the Seventh Plan period. The location of the university has not yet been determined. Vizhinjam in Kerala is an ideal place for the establishment of the university for fisheries. The construction of a fishing harbour is already going on in Vizhinjam. There had been an Institute of Nautical Studies functioning at Vizhinjam. Vizhinjam is having a very good sea-shore. There is an agricultural college and Vellayani lake in the nearby place of Vizhinjam. Apart from that, Kerala has the highest population of fishermen in the country. A number of Central Institutes, such as Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Central Institute of Fisheries, Nautical and Engineering Training Institute, Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Integrated Fisheries Project and Exploratory, Fisheries Project are located in Kerala. There is tremendous potential for development of off-shore fishing as well as brackish water fish culture in Kerala. The State Government have also pioneered several new ventures such as the Shrimp Hatchery at Azhikode and the Seed Farm at Malampuzha. The State Government have also set up five fishermen training centres. Under these circumstances, it is only suitable to establish the proposed university for fisheries at Vizhinjam, Kerala. So, I urge upon the Government of India to proceed with this suggestion.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : I am thankful to the hon. Members for reference to various matters to be included in the Government business for next week. But it is not possible. As has been decided by the BAC, only Government business will be taken up next week. If any member so desires, he can raise it in the BAC through the representative of his Party so that it can be considered by the BAC.

14.41 hrs

GENERAL BUDGET, 1984-85 —
GENERAL DISCUSSION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will now take up general discussion on the general budget, for which 15 hours have been

allotted. Shri Sunil Maitra will initiate the discussion. His party has ten minutes less than one hour.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the speech of the Finance Minister, containing the budget proposals, was a smooth piece of talk with, of course, facile conclusions. As a matter of fact, it seems to be an equally smooth walk over the carpeted floor, and the carpet almost looked like a Persian carpet. But when one removes the carpet and sees beneath it, then one finds that dirt and filth have been swept beneath the carpet. What are the dirt and filth, let me try to unravel one by one.

For example, take agriculture. The Finance Minister says on agriculture :

“The agricultural production as a whole is likely to increase by 9 per cent over the previous year. Hon. Members well agree that this is convincing testimony of the soundness of our agricultural strategy.”

At the outset, let me inform the hon. Minister that I do not agree with him. He is making this statement and this claim because this year the food production reached the all time high of 142 million tonnes. But if we examine the food production over a period of say, 10, 15 or 20 years, then only the full picture will emerge before the country. Now if we make a graph of the agricultural production in this country, it suddenly rises and then equally suddenly drops down. So, when the hon. Minister makes a claim that the policy of the Government successfully proves the soundness of the agricultural strategy, let us try to examine the actual food production since they come to power in 1980. The average food production between 1980 and 1984 was 133.29 million tonnes. If you take the average of the decade, between 1974-75 and 1983-84, it is still less, it is 123.32 million tonnes. THE WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORT, 1983, published by the World Bank has tried to examine the agricultural growth in India and it has this to say :