

My friend, Shri Madhukar, has drawn my attention to the same points regarding the profit motive and the speculative motive and regarding the motive of those who by and large operate on the cinema scene. This needs to be changed. I could not agree with him more. But unfortunately this Bill particularly has a limited purpose. But I am working through various methods to usher in what I have chosen to call a comprehensive film policy.

Shri Joardar has again drawn my attention to the misuse or abuse of raw stock in the foreign exchange on films which are not needed, which are social poison. I agree with him. But I have my limitations. One of the methods of getting over those limitations is this Bill itself. I hope when I come with other measures, perhaps he will have more satisfaction.

Shri Hazra has drawn our attention to certain things. He is divided in two worlds. He is worried about the cultural crisis which is being affected very much by the cinema. At the same time, he is also worried about the small expenditure which we might incur for correcting this thing. He wants that everything should be had free. He wants the cinema to be corrected, but it should not cost; he wants that there should be censorship, but it should be inexpensive. He wants the censorship to be more effective, but it should be free of cost. To some extent, society has to pay if it wants to intervene in a powerful medium like this. I have been pleading for more intervention, not less intervention; I have been pleading for positive intervention, financial intervention so that this cultural input can be made use of to serve a positive purpose of society.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

16.08 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (PONDICHERRY) 1974-75

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We shall now take up discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the Union Territory of Pondicherry for the year 1974-75.

Only one hour is allotted for the entire thing.

DEMAND NO. 1—LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,49,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Legislative Assembly'."

DEMAND NO. 2—ADMINISTRATOR

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Administrator'."

DEMAND NO. 3—COUNCIL OF MINISTRIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,87,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year

commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Council of Ministers'."

DEMAND NO. 4—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,36,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

DEMAND NO. 5—ELECTIONS

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 75,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Elections'."

DEMAND NO. 6—REVENUE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16 01,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Revenue'."

DEMAND NO. 7—SALES TAX

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,33 000 on Revenue account be

granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Sales Tax'."

DEMAND NO. 8—TAXES ON VEHICLES
MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 64,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND NO. 9—SECRETARIAT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,15 000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Secretariat'."

DEMAND NO. 10—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12 56,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 3,20,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing

from 1st April, 1974 in respect of
'District Administration'."

**DEMAND No. 11—TREASURY AND
ACCOUNTS ADMINISTRATION**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,91,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Treasury and Accounts Administration'."

DEMAND No. 12—POLICE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 32,95,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND No. 13—JAILS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,59,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Jails'."

**DEMAND No. 14—STATIONERY AND
PRINTING**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,06,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the Charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Stationery and Printing'."

**DEMAND No. 15—MISCELLANEOUS
ADMINISTRATIVE GENERAL SERVICES**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,95,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Miscellaneous Administrative General Services'."

DEMAND No. 16.—RETIREMENT BENEFITS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,69,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Retirement Benefits'."

DEMAND No. 17—PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 96,83,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 66,03,000 on Capi-

tal Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 18—EDUCATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,40,26,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 18,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Education'."

DEMAND NO. 19—MEDICAL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 78,77,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Medical'."

**DEMAND NO. 20—INFORMATION AND
PUBLICITY**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,83,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Information and Publicity'."

**DEMAND NO. 21—LABOUR AND
EMPLOYMENT**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,30,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Labour and Employment'."

DEMAND NO. 22—SOCIAL WELFARE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 31,51,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 17,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Social Welfare'."

DEMAND NO. 23—CO-OPERATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,84,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 6,23,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Co-operation'."

**DEMAND NO. 24.—MISCELLANEOUS
GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,33,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Miscellaneous General Economic Services'."

DEMAND NO. 25.—AGRICULTURE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 32,78,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 3,79,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND NO. 26.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,53,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 93,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

**DEMAND NO. 27.—FISHERIES
DEPARTMENT**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,66,000 on Revenue Account be

granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Fisheries Department'."

**DEMAND NO. 28.—COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 23,30,000 on Revenue Account not exceeding Rs. 29,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Community Development'."

DEMAND NO. 29.—INDUSTRIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,84,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 10,50,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 30.—FOOD AND NUTRITION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,44,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course

of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Food and Nutrition'

DEMAND No 31 —ELECTRICITY

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved

'That a sum not exceeding Rs 89,71,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 33,72,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum, necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of Electricity'

DEMAND No 32 —PORTS AND PILOTAGE

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved.

'That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,91,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 2,32,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April 1974 in respect of Port and Pilotage'

DEMAND No 34 —LOANS TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved

'That a sum not exceeding Rs 14,67,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974 in respect of 'Loans to Government Servants''

SHRI DINESH JOARDER (Malda)
There are two items.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER One is the demands and the other the Appropriation Bill which is more or less a formal matter after the Demands have been granted

There are cut motions given notice of by Shri Arvinda Bala Pajanor

SHRI ARVINDA BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry) I am moving all of them

Sir I beg to move

That the demand under the head 'Administrator' be reduced by Rs 100 "

[Need for setting up an independent tribunal to inquire into the charges of corruption against ex-Ministers] (1)

'That the demand under the head 'Administrator' be reduced by Rs 100 "

[Need for the appointment of Ombudsman with a view to protect the various rights of the citizens as enshrined in the Constitution] (2)

'That the demand under the head 'Council of Ministers' be reduced by Rs 100'

[need to reduce expenditure as there is no popular Ministry] (3)

That the demand under the head 'Elections' be reduced by Rs 100 "

[Need for holding elections immediately to enable the people of the Union territory of Pondicherry to have a popular Government] (4)

'That the demand under the head 'Public Works' be reduced by Rs. 100 "

[Need for providing drinking water facility to all the villages and towns] (5)

"That the demand under the head 'Public Works' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct roads to connect the villages with the main roads] (6)

"That the demand under the head 'Education' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for re-orienting and boldly implementing the education policy as assured at the time of merger] (7)

"That the demand under the head 'Education' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for coordination in the educational system in view of the forthcoming proposed University of Pondicherry] (8)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Demands for Grants and the cut motions are now before the House.

*SHRI NURUL HUDA (Kachar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, towards the end of March the Pondicherry Government fell; the Legislative Assembly was dissolved and the President's Rule was introduced. Sir, the leaders of the Congress Party, big or small always cry hoarse that they and they alone are the custodians of democracy and hurl the allegation that the opposition parties are destroying the parliamentary democracy in the country. But what we find in Pondicherry? We find that even though four to five months have elapsed the President's rule is being perpetuated there and despite repeated requests and demands, elections for the Assembly have not been held and no one knows when it is going to be held in future. Pondicherry is a small place. The Assembly had 30 members and population is five lakhs. In such a small place like this it is difficult to comprehend why the Congress Government in the Centre is not able to hold elections there. When the President's

rule was imposed in Gujarat and demands were made for holding early elections there it was stated on behalf of the Central Government that Gujarat is a big State having 68 assembly seats and a population of a few crores. The delimitation of the constituencies would entail some time and as such the elections could not be held there before 17th of August the date scheduled for the President's election. Even this argument does not hold good in the case of Pondicherry. As I have already stated it is a small place with much less population as compared to Gujarat and there is hardly any justification for withholding elections there for the last four to five months. All the opposition parties in this House and outside have been demanding that elections should be held promptly but nothing is being done in the matter. Therefore, it will not be very difficult for anyone to conclude as to who is protecting democracy and who is destroying it. The ruling party is, as ever, using President's rule to serve its own interests. They hold elections just when it suits them and they perpetuate the rule as long as the situation continues to be unfavourable to them.

16.10 hrs.

[SHRI VASANT SATHE in the Chair].

During the last session the Government had introduced a Bill to prevent defection and the Government was very keen that it should be passed early. The Bill was subsequently referred to the Joint Select Committee of both the Houses and the report is yet to come. Therefore, the House and the Government stands committed to the principle of the Bill i.e., they are against defection. But what have we seen in Manipur? Only a few weeks ago the Government in Manipur fell and every one knows that the Congress Party through conspiracy and by encouraging defections

*The Original speech was delivered in Bengali.

from other political parties engineered and brought about a fall of the Government and now a Congress supported Government is in power. Last May when the Bill was introduced in this House the Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Dikshit the Home Minister had very clearly told this House that they were interested in the early passage of the Bill to ensure that a elected representative was not able to defect from one political party to another and they were also eager to provide safeguards so that none could benefit from such defections. But assurances given by the ruling party have no sanctity because soon after this Pondicherry Government was ousted through defection. The ruling Congress party makes lot of high sounding promises which are mostly for public consumption rather than implementation and much less by their own party.

The President's rule in Pondicherry is a rule by the bureaucrats there. It is not natural, Sir, that under such a rule educational, social and other reforms which should have been ushered in long ago are not being introduced and this can never be introduced until and unless a popular Government comes in power. It is for this angle also it is necessary that elections should be held immediately in Pondicherry failing which Government's assurances will have no meaning and value and people will judge them on their merits. Therefore, Sir, in the background of the discussion on the Budget demands for Pondicherry and more so when the Deputy Minister and other Ministers of the Congress are present here in the House I would like to demand on behalf of my party that if this Congress Government attaches least sanctity to their own assurances if they have the least regard for parliamentary democracy which they claim to uphold and about which they speak loudly so much and so often and if they have any regard

for the rights of the people of Pondicherry the elections should be held and the President's rule should be brought to an end. I also demand that the elections must be held. During the next two months i.e. September or October the President's rule which does not take into account the people's aspirations should be replaced by a popular Government which will work and uphold the interests of the workers, cultivators and other poor people of the State. With this I conclude my speech.

SHRI K GOPAL (Karur) Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Pondicherry Budget. When I say so, my ADMK friend opposite looks at me curious as to how I can support the Budget when we opposed it when it was presented by them in Pondicherry. I would like to tell him that it was not the Vote on Account that we opposed but it was just that there was a Budget leakage and we felt that when a Government a party which is in power cannot keep the Budget secret what else can it do. That is the reason why we opposed the Vote on Account.

Coming to the situation there in Pondicherry which was ruled by ADMK with CPI as a partner, I say, they only created a mess. The damage would have been much more if my CPI friends even though we differ in many respects with them had not kept them in check.

SHRI G VISHWANATHAN (Wandiwash) Do you differ with them?

SHRI K GOPAL Politically in some respects. When they found that they were beyond redemption, they had to part company with DMK. I do not have to tell you how the elections came and how the present rule came.

During the rule of DMK or even now I am sorry to say no serious effort is being made to raise resources. For example there is very good scope for that in bus transport. Why is a Transport Corporation not being

formed so far? At least for long distance routes, the bus transport can be nationalised. This is one way of raising resources.

Secondly, Pondicherry is a place of great tourist importance. I am sorry to say that, even though the Union Government came forward with a proposal to start a youth hostel, the land that was required, namely, two acres of land, was not allotted by that Government or even now.

It was promised that a University would be established in Pondicherry, but nothing has been done so far. I would like the Government to go ahead with this immediately.

About port development, I do not have to tell the hon. Minister how much congested is the Madras Port. Even though Tuticorin is declared a major port, still the traffic is very heavy. The Pondicherry Port can be utilised for the benefit of all the southern States.

As far as food position is concerned, the State which was self-sufficient some years back, has now to depend on other States. I would like to see that the present administration or the administration that is to come there pays attention to this aspect.

Another point is about thermal station. As it is, Pondicherry is getting power from Tamil Nadu and Tamil Nadu is getting power from some other State. A thermal station is immediately necessary and I request the Government to allot special funds for this.

Finally, as far as economy measures are concerned, I understand that in the present administration the overheads are too much. I would request the hon. Minister, Shri K. R. Ganesh, to see that the overheads are kept to the minimum and the economy measures are implemented.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Mr. Chairman, Sir they talk about economy and reduc-

tion in unproductive expenditure, etc., etc. You are a knowledgeable person, Mr. Chairman. You would see from page of the Annual Financial Statement that, for police, the amount had risen from Rs. 45,47,000 to Rs. 50,78,000 for a tiny State like Pondicherry; the administrative expenses have risen from Rs. 8,92,000 to Rs. 9,47,000. These are productive expenditures! But in the matter of labour and employment, it has gone down from Rs. 9,40,000 to Rs. 8,94,000.

Mr. Chairman, you know that the conditions are changing. I have here a very vital document. This is about National Wage Board:

"As a first step, the Government may, on the basis of our recommendations, adopt a Resolution on Wage Policy. It may then set up a high-level statutory National Wage Board to implement this policy..."

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR (Pollachi): Which is that document he is reading from?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is a documents from the Planning Commission, Perspective Planning Division.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR: Is it a published document?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No.

AN HON. MEMBER: Then how did you get it?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am not obliged to divulge the source.

SHRI G. VISHWANATHAN: You should place it on the Table of the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Yes, I can.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before you quote from it, you should place it on the Table.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: "Objectives of Wage Policy. In 'Approach to the Fifth Plan', removal of poverty and attainment of economic self-reliance have been set as the two major

tasks Wage policy, as all other policies, must derive its rationale from these basic tasks Proceeding from this premise, the appropriate objectives of wage policy may be to ensure minimum wages "

MR CHAIRMAN You cannot take advantage of Pondicherry Budget to quote something which is not relevant to the debate You always try to do anything on any Bill

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) The integration in the Ashram at Pondicherry takes place at a higher level

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU The point is how the allocation has come down from Rs 9 lakhs to Rs 8 lakhs

MR CHAIRMAN You may please leave the document here The question of its admissibility will be decided later

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Let the Minister not come and try to dictate to the Chair The Chair would not listen to the Ministers We know it It says

2 to ensure the workers and employees a due share in fruits of growth,

3 to rationalise inter occupational inter-industrial and inter regional wage differentials and reduce disparities in a phased manner,

4 to eliminate progressively, unjustified wage differentials between the organised and the unorganised sectors "

Further on, it says

"The objectives of wage policy cannot be realised if wage determination is left to the market forces" This is very important and very interesting

MR CHAIRMAN How is it relevant?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU It is all about the labour policy and the Government's wage policy.

MR CHAIRMAN We are on Pondicherry budget

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Is it outside India? This for the whole country It is a document produced by the Planning Commission It says.

In order that the workers and employees may have incentives to work

MR CHAIRMAN I hope you will not read the entire report

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I was quoting

" enthusiastically and thus promote national growth, they should directly share the fruits of this growth An appropriate arrangement for growth sharing by the workers and employees should be an important element of wage policy "

These are very important things and I am delighted that I have been able to get a copy It goes on to say

' Besides a share in the benefits of overall growth of the economy in the form of a growth, the worker may also be provided with an incentive to higher productivity and co-operative industrial relations by giving him a share in the profits of the concern where he is employed " Since the subject is being studied in depth by the Bonus Review Committee while recognising its importance we are not making any comments "

Further on they say

"The main components of such a profit policy should be the following

1 to eliminate and, if that is not fully practicable take over through fiscal devices price and distribution controls and other methods, the excessive profits resulting from the exercise of monopolistic and oligopolistic power

2 to reduce excessive profits in sweated industries to reasonable

levels by eliminating the exploitative features of these industries....

6. to appropriate a reasonable proportion of profits into the national fisc through direct taxation;" Then they say:

"The wage policy conceived by us requires the Government to play a key role in implementation. Minimum wages for different centres and regions have to be estimated and enforced. An appropriate spectrum of skill grades has to be worked out on the basis of proper evaluation of skill differentials and premium point for each grade determined....

As a first step, the Government may, on the basis of our recommendations, adopt a Resolution on Wage Policy. It may then set up a high-level statutory National Wage Board to implement this policy."

This is the interim report given by the Planning Commission dated 7th March 1973. The Government is sitting over it. Mr Raghunath Reddy was asked in the other House, he declined. I will not say Rajya Sabha. Therefore, with your permission, I lay* on the Table.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please give it to me. You cannot lay it on the Table. The question of laying it will be decided later on.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Chair has accepted it. Let the Government show their face and explain their conduct as to why they are sitting over this report from March 1973 till to-day and why the interim report is not implemented. We want an explanation from the hon. Shri Ganesh.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is an ingenious way of bringing up a document on some other Bill.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM (Tiruchirappalli): As Finance Minis-

ter, the hon. Minister who is now going to reply may not be in a position to reply to all the points that we may raise here, but I want the Home Minister to take note of all the points and examine them and send us their replies.

First of all I would like to say that there is no justification at all for the continuation of the President's rule in Pondicherry. The delimitation work is over. Electoral rolls are ready.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI (Shajapur): But the defection work is not still complete!

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: That is what I am coming to. After all, the previous speaker pointed out that it is a very small State, smaller than a corporation; there are only 70 assembly seats and election can be held within no time; what is required is only issue of notification; the machinery is ready for holding election the people also are eager to have election. This is the present position. They are tired of Governor's rule. They are getting disgusted with the way administration is run there. My friend Mr. Gopal was telling us about some misuse or whatever it is. As per the experience of the Pondicherry people, worst popular Government even would have been better than the Governor's rule. I should say; that is the position. I am not making this statement just to answer Mr Gopal. That is a fact. Election must be held as early as possible. Before holding election for Assembly there is no meaning for taking action for holding election for municipality and panchayat bodies. If I am correct, the Governor is instructed to hold election for municipality and panchayat bodies. There is a new Act. Formerly these were called communes. One advantage of the earlier French administration was this. The whole area of Pondicherry,

*The Sneaker not having subsequently accorded the necessary permission, the document was not treated as laid on the Table.

Karaikal, Mahe and Yenam was covered with communes including smallest villages. They had given greater powers to the Commune mayors. An Act has been passed recently and that Act is being given effect to. While giving effect to that Act the Governor has dispensed with the Mayor but the council continues. Under the new Act the Mayor's function has been taken over by officials and as a protest the councillors are all boycotting and there is some element of noncooperation between officials and elected representatives of these local bodies. Government must give proper instructions and they should elect them from among the members according to the Act. This is provided in the Act. Why this is being evaded or subverted is something I cannot understand. The Governor must be instructed on this point also. Sir, I understand, the Governor is being guided from here to create proper conditions for holding of elections in favour of these two congresses. I can assure the Government here and the leadership of the Government here that however much they might try and however much they might use the Governmental machinery there is no possibility of Pondicherry getting any stable Government under the leadership of the Congress—either singly or both congresses together. That is the position there. Don't waste your time and energy and tire the people with this experience. Don't prolong it any longer.

They think they can give a stable Government there. The Governor is of course there. I do not know why this Governor was chosen there. His experience as an officer of the Modern Bakery will not be adequate for running a State of that type. The political parties are very active there. He wants to show that he can run the Government better than the politicians. That is where the trouble comes and he comes into clashes with the politicians. He is actively indulging in politics. Further there is an Ashram—Aurobindo Ashram—which is visited by each Central Minister

very frequently. I do not want to go into details: The Aurobindo Ashram is like a State within the State. They misguide the administration to the detriment of the interests of the people. I may tell you that it is to the detriment of the Congress itself. Congressmen cannot create an image there by these methods. I do not know whether the Lt. Governor is aided by his Chief Secretary. He comes from Andhra—from big landlords' family. And both these people are running the administration and ruining the lives of the people. Earlier they are recalled the better it is for the State and for the people of that State.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI:
There is a demand from many States for the recall of the Governors.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM:
This reminds me of those leaders who say that there should be democracy without political parties. He seems to have a regard for this ideology. Let them take him to Bihar or anywhere else. I say that the food situation is very bad.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY
(Nizamabad): Why don't you get some food from Tamil Nadu?

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM:
There also food riots are going on. If what is happening in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry is any indication, this would happen and you will have to import even paddy from the foreign countries. You will have to go with a begging bowl to the foreign countries for paddy. Tamil Nadu is a surplus State in rice. Similarly, Pondicherry is also surplus in rice. Their requirements for the whole year may be less than about 75,000 tonnes. They produce 1,70,000 tonnes of rice and other millets of which rice alone accounts for 1.60 lakhs tonnes. In spite of that the Government has failed to procure in time. What is happening to-day is that rice is being sold at Rs 5 a kilo. I can understand the difficulty of the DMK here. What happens in Pondicherry is this. The smugglers from Tamil Nadu go

and loot rice and take it to the other areas.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: D.M.K. represents the Tamil Nadu Government and not Shri Kalyanasundaram.

SHR: M. KALYANASUNDARAM: You are in power and not Shri Kalyanasundaram.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: You will never be in power.

SHRI K. GOPAL: Both of you will not be in power. We are going to be in power.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Let it be. You are not going to remain in power after 1976. Let us see where you are. We will take the challenge. Go on. The people will decide. It is not Shri Gopal or Shri Kalyanasundaram who will decide. It is the people of Tamil Nadu who will decide that.

So, Sir, rice is not available in that State leave alone the price of it. Long queues are there and the people have to wait for the whole day and return without rice after the whole day. That is the position in Pondicherry. That is the position with regard to rice. Something must be done to rush stocks to Pondicherry for the public distribution machinery. They have exhausted the stocks. Now, whatever stocks of kerosene, cement, sugar, etc., are allotted to Pondicherry the same are disposed of outside Pondicherry itself. They do not even take it to the limits of Pondicherry. They dispose of these things either in Madras or elsewhere.

Now, I take up milk. Milk was available in plenty in Pondicherry. Actually milk was being supplied to Nevely from Pondicherry. Earlier the production was 17,000 litres a day whereas now it has come down to 7,000 litres. Milk is very scarce in Pondicherry and

the people are facing a lot of hardship. How did it happen! The Governor bungled with the system of collection and distribution of milk. For this bungling it is the Governor and the Chief Secretary who are responsible.

Sir, with regard to the funds allotted, the Centre must watch and follow up and see that they are spent for the purpose for which they are earmarked. Funds were allotted for the construction of quarters for NGOs and officers. I think the foundation-stone was laid by Mr. Gujral about two years ago, but the buildings have not yet come up. Instead, those funds have been used to construct some posh bungalows for the I.A.S. officers at a distance of 8 kms. from the office, and for going home and returning to the office they are using the Government cars. Their cars are used by the Ministers and the entire expenditure is borne on Government account. This is how they misuse the funds. Thus, they are diverting the funds according to their whims and fancies and misusing the funds earmarked for this purpose. I can give several instances, but for want of time, I shall not do so.

The hon. Minister has said that the way of grants-in-aid a sum of Rs. 473 crores has been allotted to Pondicherry. It is for meeting the financial requirements of the State. That grants-in-aid are to be given. This territory is directly under the Union Government. So, grants-in-aid mean matching the financial needs of the State. But here the financial needs of the State have been cut to match the grants-in-aid which this Government is granting. So, the sum allotted in this regard is not adequate. So many Ministers go to Pondicherry. I do not know whether they go by helicopter or they travel by car. It is very difficult to travel inside Pondicherry city because of the very bad condition of the roads. The maintenance of the roads is very poor, and the maintenance of drainage is rotten, and the supply of drinking water is inadequate. They are going down

every day. A sum of Rs. 15.46 lakhs has been allotted for urban development. But in the explanation it is said that the increased provision in the budget is meant for expanding assistance to the recently constituted Panchayati Raj institutions. But Panchayati raj institutions are not found in urban areas. The amount is allotted for urban development but it is given to the villages. I do not mind if the villages also need development or the rural areas also need development. But here the urban areas have also been brought down to the level of rural areas. I would request Government to do something to develop both Pondicherry and the rural areas.

The civic amenities in Pondicherry are in a very bad State. The Minister and big dignitaries often visit Auroville Ashram. So, even if they do not have any consideration for the people of Pondicherry, at least for the sake of the several visitors that visit that town, let Government do something. Otherwise, they will form a very bad opinion about the state of affairs in the union territory under the Union Government itself.

The State Government employees working in the State Government are eligible for the same scales of pay as the Central Government employees according to the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission. My hon. friend Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu has already explained how funds have been allotted for the police and other unremunerative purposes. But even though five months have elapsed since the orders were issued for giving effect to the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission, the State Government employees have not been paid those scales. Several categories are yet to know what grades they are going to be fixed in. Even that is left in doubt. The State Government employees' organisation has decided to protest and they may not receive their pay on the 1st August as a mark of protest. From 12th August, they want to go on a hunger-strike. Why should we invite such agitations?

Let Government pay to them their dues as early as possible and avoid these unwanted agitations.

I have to make some suggestions also for the consideration of Government. Although I oppose President's rule, thanks to it we have had an opportunity to discuss the whole affairs of Pondicherry in this House.

Some judicial reforms are necessary for the Territory so that they can have their own judiciary. Now it is within the jurisdiction of the Madras High Court. Clients have to go to Madras for revision, for appeal and writ petitions. In the case of writ petition, I can understand because there are not so many of them. But now even for revision and for appeal and other things they have to go to Madras. So I would suggest that a Bench be located in Pondicherry which will sit for at least a week in a month or so or as the cases require so that these matters can be disposed of locally.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Chattrapur): It is 100 miles from Madras.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: It will be easy for the High Court to move there rather than ask the people to move to Madras. Otherwise, how can the poor man get justice?

SHRI K. GOPAL: The territory goes upto Kanyakumari.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: There is an agitation for locating a Bench at Tiruchi or Madurai. You should support it.

SHRI K. GOPAL: In every district headquarters.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: The Land Ceiling Act has been passed. Another Act has so been passed to provide house sites for agricultural labourers. But these Acts are being sabotaged; they are not being given effect to. Even the provision made for providing house sites for Harijans is very meagre. What-

ever sum was allotted earlier has not been spent properly. There is not a single village where Harijans have been provided with house sites. Although the Lt. Governor proclaims himself to be a Harijan and he is all out for Harijans, the Harijans in the Territory are not at all looked after. Whatever funds are provided for Harijan welfare are diverted. So at least see that these two Acts are given effect to as speedily as possible and steps are taken to implement them.

The Government has promised to locate a University in Pondicherry. Tamil Nadu also will be interested in the development of Pondicherry because whatever is done for Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu will also benefit. So even if you do not agree to give another University for Tamil Nadu—on the strength of its population it is entitled to one or two more—kindly see that Pondicherry University is inaugurated as early as possible.

The Territory has good possibilities of maritime fishing and also inland water fisheries. But this department is neglected. There need not be any food shortage at all in this small Territory. They have plenty of fish and plenty of rice. They can live on these. Not only that. They can supply fish to adjoining towns also. But they are not properly exploited and utilised. So attention should be given to fisheries.

I know Shri Ganesh cannot reply to all these points. I want him to convey all these things to the concerned Ministries. I would urge upon the Home Minister and the Prime Minister to take early steps for holding elections to the Territory. Until elections are held to the Assembly, there is no question of holding elections to the Municipalities and Panchayats under the new Act. A popular Ministry must take charge there and they should hold the Municipal and panchayat elections.

श्री जयन्नाथ राव जैजी (आजापुर) : सभापति महोदय, पुदुचेरी के लिये अनुदानों की मांगों तथा वित्त विषयक दोनों पर सदन में चर्चा चल रही है, मैं दो तीन बातों की ओर आप का ध्यान आकृष्ट करके समाप्त करना चाहता हूँ।

सबसे पहली बात यह है कि यह सरकार बहुत बार यह दावा करती है कि हम यथा-स्थिति के विरोधी हैं, किन्तु पुदुचेरी, मंत्रा देखने के बाद मुझ लगता है—

Of there is any worse offender of this status quoism, it is this ruling party.

यानी फार्मलिसियो ने भारत का जो जो हिस्सा न. चा—जैसे आन्ध्र में यनाम तोडा, इधर पुदुचेरी को लिया, उधर माह को लिया, वे तो चले भये लेकिन वहा की स्थिति बंसी की बंसी बनी हुई है। यह सवान छोटे बड का नहीं है—माह में मलयालम बोली जाती है, लेकिन यनाम में तेलुगु बोली जाती है, यहा तमिल बोली जाती है, लेकिन राज-भाषा के रूप में फ्रेंच है—इसका क्या मतलब है? हमारे सदन में दादरा नागरहवेली के एक सदस्य है, यह छोटा सा प्रदेश है, 1954 में आजाद हुआ था, अब तक आजाद ही रहा न वह गुजरात में है, न महाराष्ट्र में है, यह सब क्या है।

राज्य पुनर्गठन रचना प्र.योग की सिफारिशों के बाद भी सरकार निष्पत्ति नहीं कर सकी कि इनकी क्या स्थिति रह, तब तो मुझे कहना पड़ता है—

Even genius has got its own limits, but stupidity to boundless.

आखिर हम क्या कर रहे हैं, कुछ समय में नहीं आता। इसलिये सब से पहली आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि कम से कम माह को केरल में मिला दियाये, यनाम को आंध्र में मिला दीजिये, कराइकल को तमिलनाडू में मिला दीजिये और जहाँ तक पुदुचेरी का प्रश्न है वहाँ एक इटलेमनव यूनिवर्सिटी

भारतीय है तो इनको आप वहीं तक सीमित रख सकते हैं।

यह निश्चित बात है कि जितनी छोटे हिस्से की इकाई होती है उतनी राजनीतिक अस्थिरता ज्यादा होती है, उतना खर्चा बढ़ता है। यहाँ प्रशासन व्यय इतना है कि आप को सुनकर लाजबुझ होगा। जहाँ की आबादी 5 लाख है वहाँ पुलिस पर खर्चा 56 लाख रुपये है या तो हर आदमी के पीछे 11 रुपये पुलिस का खर्चा है। जहाँ इतना स्प्रिचुलिज्म वा बायु मडन है दुनिया भर के लोग शान्ति के लिये आते हैं, तो वहाँ पुलिस क्या करती है। वहाँ बिना किसी कानून के, सनाहकार के मददगार के सिर्फ आत्मा की प्रणवा को लेकर एक ऐसी जगह का निर्माण आरबिल के रूप में हो रहा है—उसमें पुदुचेरी की पुलिस के लिये 56 लाख रुपया, जेल के लिए 2 लाख रुपया रखने का क्या मतलब है? इतने साल योगी अरविन्द ने वहाँ जो कुछ किया है, ऐसा लगता है कि वह बेकार चला गया। इसलिये मैं निवदन कर रहा था कि जितने छोटे राज्य हैं उतनी राजनीतिक अस्थिरता बढ़गी। यहाँ खर्च के लिये जो मागे रबी गई हैं—व देखने के लायक है। विधान सभा के लिये 4 लाख 68 हजार रुपया रखा गया है—लेकिन कहा है विधान सभा? मन्त्र परिषद के लिये 4 लाख 93 हजार रुपया रखा गया है—कहा है मन्त्र परिषद? निर्वाचन के लिये 1 लाख 30 हजार रुपया रखा गया है लेकिन निर्वाचन कब हो रहा है, क्यों नहीं जल्दी निर्वाचन करना।

It is not at all difficult to hold elections unless you are waiting for some more defections.

जनता के लोकप्रिय शासन जैसा दूसरा शासन प्रजातन्त्र में नहीं हो सकता। लेफ्टिनांट गवर्नर कोई भी हो छोटा हो, या बड़ा हो, फिर भी टसल पैदा होती है, इसलिये जितना जल्द से जल्द लोकप्रिय शासन ला सके उतना जल्द लाना आवश्यक है। जब हम निर्वाचन के लिये खर्चा रख रहे हैं मन्त्र परिषद और विधान सभा

के लिये खर्चा रख रहे हैं तो वैसी स्थिति वहाँ पैदा करें, और वही स्थिति पैदा करने में कठिनाई कोई नहीं है, अक्षय कोई नहीं है। थोड़ा सा राज्य चलाने वाला पक्ष उभार बने, यदि वह उदार बनता है, राज्य चलाने देता है, काम करने देना है तो बात समझ में आ जाती है।

भारत के अन्दर सात पक्ष एक हो कर कार्य करना चाहते हैं, तो वहाँ भी दीवार खड़ी कर देते हैं, क्यों? फिर कहते हैं कि तुम सब एक नहीं होते, समझत नहीं होते। मैं पूछता हूँ कि पुदुचेरी में कोई राज्य चलाता है तो इसमें क्या बिगड़ता है, तोड़ फोड़ का वातावरण क्यों पैदा करते हैं। मणिपुर में क्या हो रहा है—इससे क्या होता है? कोई इस दल में, कोई उस दल में, इससे कुछ बिगड़ता नहीं है। आखिर कोई दल क्या करता है, देश के लिये कितना हित करता है, क्या कल्याण का काम करता है, यह देखने की बात है। कौन वहाँ किस कुर्सी पर बठा है, उसको खींचो, इसको खींचो, उसको खींचो, यह मेरा है, वह मेरा है, सब अपना है कोई पराया नहीं है। राज्य चलाने के लिये जो ढाँचा खड़ा किया है, कोई ऊपर बैठेगा, कोई नीचे बैठेगा, अन्ततोगत्वा भावना एक होनी चाहिए। यदि राज्य चलाने वाला पक्ष इन तरह की कठिनाई पैदा करेगा तो आपे चल कर जो भी सत्तारूढ़ दल आयेगा उसके लिये भी कठिनाई पैदा होगी, उसको यहाँ बैठकर काम चलाना मुश्किल हो जायगा।

इसलिये मेरा सुझाव है कि अभी देर नहीं हुई है या तो इसको पूरा तामिलनाडु में मिला दें और खत्म करे समझ भारतवर्ष एक है, नेशनल इन्टीग्रेशन हो जायगा, या दूसरी छोटी इकाई बनानी है तो प्रशासन योग्य इकाई बनाये।—तब बात समझ में आ सकती है।

किन्तु यदि हम यह समझते हैं कि मुँक वहाँ कुछ दिन के लिये फ्रैच ये इसलिये वहाँ का कल्चर अलग है, या कुछ दिन के लिये पुर्तगाली थे इसलिये वहाँ का कल्चर अलग है, इस से तो

एक आग्रह होता है कि समग्र भारतवर्ष की दृष्टि से हम में अभी तक सोचना नहीं शुरू किया है

all the smaller pockets have become nothing but smugglers paradise.

यह ही रहा है जिसकी वजह से आपको पुलिस पर इतना ज्यादा खर्च करना पड़ रहा है। जितने छोटे छोटे हिस्से आप बना रहे हैं उससे तो भ्रष्टाचार का ही भाव पैदा होता है जो राष्ट्रीय एकात्मता के लिये बिल्कुल बाधक है। जब हम पांडिचेरी के बारे में विचार कर रहे हैं तो जल्दी से जल्दी लोकप्रिय शासन लाकर उसके हाथ में शासन दे। यह एक आपदा धर्म के रूप में हम उस पर विचार कर रहे हैं लोक सभा में वास्तव में यह आपदा धर्म नहीं है। यह धर्म नहीं है। जनता के हाथ में जितनी जल्दी अधिकार सौंप सके उतना ही अच्छा होगा।

17.00 hrs.

SHRI ARAVINDA BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry): Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as the elections are concerned, I do not think there can be any other opinion except asking the Government to conduct elections immediately. When the hon. Minister moved the Appropriation Bill in the month of April, so much heat was produced here and I honestly believed that they will conduct the elections before five months so that there will not be any necessity for the second stage of presenting the Pondicherry Budget before this House.

I would like to draw the attention of the House to what took place at the time of elections. The other day, I was listening to the honourable Prime Minister patiently and I was surprised when she advised the Opposition parties to behave properly and to conduct themselves in a manner expected of in a parliamentary democracy. What has taken place in Pondicherry is a peculiar thing. They were put in the position of Opposition. They were saying that it was a

question of minority Government. Because of the lacuna in the Election law, there was a minority Government. If we take the election of the parliamentary candidate, that is, myself, as it is explained there, there are 30 constituencies in Pondicherry State and out of the 30 constituencies, in 21 constituencies the people have voted only for Anna DMK-CPI alliance. That means, the popular vote was only for Anna DMK-CPI alliance. When that was explained to them, to the ruling party, to the other parties and the previous ruling party at Madras, they expressed openly that they will behave as a responsible Opposition. It was made known to the press and the public also. Only after that, Anna DMK CPI took the responsibility of forming the Government.

Immediately on the second day, they voted the Government out. I just wonder how far the platitudes expressed by the honourable Prime Minister regarding the conduct of Opposition parties, to conduct themselves as a responsible Opposition, are applicable in their case. I say this not with any optical motive. But when you bring this Budget before this August House, you must remember that you have not conducted election during the past five months for reasons best known to you. I think, as a some hon. Members said, perhaps, they are expecting some party defections. It is for them to look, not for us.

The people are merely interested in having a popular Government. Many things have been said about the present rule there. I do not want to add anything more. The only thing I would like to bring to the notice of the House is that the people there are not having a popular Government and they are not having their representatives to whom they can go with their grievances and get them redressed.

It is unfortunate that the previous speaker said that Mahi, Karaikal and Yamen can be merged with neighbouring States. Perhaps, he is not

aware of the situation and the cultural heritage of the State of Pondicherry. If he expresses his opinion there, I am sure, he will be voted out. Perhaps he has not got the personal experience there. Those Contwars are spread over in four States. They are not in a position to meet the often and the Governor is also not able to get the opinion of these people often; therefore, it is impossible for the Governor to give solutions to their various problems. That is the reason why there is scarcity of rice there. That State was never in deficit so far as food materials are concerned. But today I got letters that rice is sold at Rs. 550 per kilo in Pondicherry and at Rs. 450 per kilo in Karaikal. Karaikal is on the delta of Cauvery and it is supposed to supply rice to the entire State. But even in Karaikal rice is sold at Rs. 450 per kilo; one bag of paddy is sold at Rs 75 today; two months back it was only Rs. 45. From this you can infer that the administration is responsible for this kind of misdeeds. The only solution is elections. I do not know why the Government at the Centre is feeling say, to have early elections there, if you have only politics in your mind and not the interests of the people, then you can postpone the elections upto 1976 or even beyond that. If you have any respect for democracy—which I fail to note in this august House sometimes—let us have the elections in Pondicherry as early as possible

Secondly, so far as administration is concerned, as one of the hon. members pointed out, there are anomalies in the pay scales of government servants in the State. You can have a good Government only if the needs and grievances of the government servants are properly looked into. We talk so much about corruption. It is all because of the mistakes we commit and the injustice that we do to the government servants at every stage. I would not blame the government servants. It is a question of our own mistake. When this small pocket merged with the Indian Union in the

year 1954, the former French government servants were assured that their interests would be protected. But, subsequent to that, nothing has been done. So many departments have come up, and the pay scales were fixed according to their whims and fancies, without following any norms. Because of this, the pay scales at various stages are in different lines. The Second Pay Commission recommended certain things, but they were not implemented. When the Third Pay Commission came, they wanted to have a uniform system in Pondicherry. In fact, it has created the maximum discrimination among the government servants and they are all very much annoyed and displeased over this. I will give one instance. Take the case of Veterinary Department. You will find that the doctors there are very poorly paid compared to the doctors in other Union Territories who are given a much higher scale of pay, and no reason has been given why these people are discriminated against and are given a lower pay. This is not the only case. Take the case of JIPMER which is directly governed by the Central Government. There also the position is the same. The position is the same in Education Department also. There are many anomalies. Daily we get a number of petitions from them. Because there is no popular Government there, they are sending them to Members of Parliament. We have submitted them to the Governor and the Department concerned and have suggested to them to have a Committee to look into all these things and make suitable recommendations to the Central Government to have uniform scales of pay in respect of all Union Territories. But that is not being done. I would request the hon. Minister to look into this matter and do some justice to those people.

A number of members are pleased to talk to me because I represent a place which is rather attractive. Not only it is a state which was once ruled by the cultured people of France but

the great values of equality and fraternity still prevail. I know the Arvind Ashram is there which is a great attraction. My name is also Arvind. I believe I too can attract your attention. The Arvind Ashram is there and attracts number of people from Centre. Yet, the State capital is like a small village. Only the Ashram is beautiful but if you go outside the Ashram, everything is in a rotten condition because the State has not taken so seriously that it is also a territory directly governed by the Central Government under the control of an Administrator. Because of this the State is in a poor state.

Karaikal is another village which is day by day deteriorating and if the Government take it seriously and if they want to develop the agricultural part of it, they can have a small agricultural unit or a fertiliser unit where they can mix up fertilisers from the SPIC or and Madras fertilisers. That also they are not contemplating. The late Shri Mohankumaramangalam assured the people of Pondicherry that he would bring down one heavy industry. Unfortunately he passed away and I cannot say that I am fortunate that I have come to take his place but I would like to submit to the Government to consider this very seriously to start one heavy industry at Pondicherry.

Finally, I would like to submit one other fact. The Pondicherry territory may be upgraded to the state of a sub-State. Many people complain that it is not financially possible. But I would like to bring to the notice of this august House that in Pondicherry there are 3000-4000 people who are receiving French pensions by which the Government of India get a sum of Rs. 4.5 crores every year as foreign exchange because these people's services are considered as services rendered to France and the amount is paid in France and naturally they are converted into rupees and paid

here. I think this aspect also must be considered.

Another thing, when they develop roads, they do not understand the difficulties of the villages there. They only develop the roads in towns. Even the main streets of Pondicherry, as Mr. Kalyanasundaram explained, are in a rotten condition. Still worse are the roads in Yenam and you cannot travel in Mahe. The same condition prevails in Karaikal also. I do not remember the name of the hon. Member who said that to solve all these problems the areas be merged with the neighbouring States. That is a way of developing the parochial feeling and of linguism. We forget the unity of this country and I am very much proud to represent a State in which four languages are merged and I am able to represent four different and far-flung areas. This unifying factor is there and it is very bad for us to suggest merger of these small parts with the neighbouring States just for the sake of pleasing certain communal ideologies... (Interruptions).

AN HON. MEMBER: What is communal there?

SHRI ARAVINDA BALA PAJANOR: My friend, Shri Gopal was referring to the South hostel which was proposed to be started at Pondicherry. That should be encouraged. We should go a step further and encourage a four-star hotel in Pondicherry. Daily great number of foreigners are visiting Pondicherry as also visitors from other States. The main complaint they make is that they are unable to get a decent place to stay for a day. If you get into the Ashram, it is all right. But if you want to stay outside the Ashram, it is impossible for them to say as there is no decent hotel to say. I would, therefore, appeal to the Centre and the State administration to take it very seriously and encourage people to construct a four-star hotel there which will promote tourism.

Then, Mahe is in Kerala. That can be developed like Kovalam which is a tourist attraction centre. Mahe also can be developed as a tourist resort on the lines of Kovalam.

So far as the housing schemes are concerned, the Government of India is not taking it seriously the difficulty of the Government servants. As Shri Kalyanasundaram expressed, six bungalows have been constructed at a heavy cost and the Government servants are appealing daily at least to grant them loans to construct their own houses, but it is not considered.

Now like the old ICS, the IAS cadres are there and a class mentality is building up there and this was a thing which was not at all prevalent during the French rule in Pondicherry. This is a thing which I would respectfully bring to the attention of the Government. There was complete amity among all the Government servants. There was not at all any difference among the Government servants, but now what has happened is this. I have received a large number of complaints from the subordinates there. When they approach the secretaries or other officials to give their grievances they are asked to go out like small urchins. Because of this kind of attitude they have formed a large number of associations. This is being encouraged by the top level people also. Numerous associations have sprung up and are creating disunity among Government staff. Now they propose to have joint consultative machinery and compulsory arbitration for Government servants. If that is so recognised these grievances can be sorted out in their common meeting.

Although Pondicherry is a small State it is part and parcel of this great country of ours. It has a number of great attractions. Let them not do whatever suits the whims and fancies of the Central Government. Let them not treat this as a small pocket. Let Government take it seriously and do

the needful; let them face facts honourably and honestly and conduct the elections there immediately.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Annedabad); I am glad to be able to participate in this Debate. My friend Mr. Piloo Mody is wondering why I am speaking on Pondicherry as well. Although we are elected from this or that constituency, we represent the nation as a whole. We cannot say, we shall speak only on this or on that region.

I had visited Pondicherry in August 1967. I stayed there for a week. I was there in connection with one international conference. The impressions I got are still vivid in my memory. What the hon. Member Shri Aravinda Pajanor said has great relevance. The region of Pondicherry has special and significant place in this country. The attraction is two-fold. Number one, it was under the French colonial administration and it had a distinct culture of its own. Second, it has this great attraction of Shri Aurobindo Ashram and the stay there of Sri Aurobindo as well as of the Mother for many decades.

There is one fact which I cannot help mentioning in the very beginning and that is that the whole area looked more or less desolate in and around Pondicherry. There was not much of development in terms of roads or buildings or houses or residential accommodation for poorer people. I was aghast when I saw in the same city of Pondicherry a kind of existence of double worlds; there was tremendous contradiction and even appalling contradiction between the one and the other! When on one side this region could offer so much to the rest of the country and also to the rest of the world on the other side what I found was that there were pockets of dire poverty and malnutrition and dirt. absence of legitimate conditions of law and order and decent and civilised

living in terms of planning etc. of the roads, buildings, schools and so on.

I do feel that while the State of Pondicherry is under the Central Administration now, the Government of India will look at this region with particular care and interest. I understand that Mr. Aravinda Pajamor has given notice of several cut motions. One of them is about the proposed Central university in Pondicherry. The fact that such a Central University is going to be set up in Pondicherry means that the Centre has already shown considerable interest in this region. They should not only take interest in the educational and cultural fields, but they should also take interest in respect of providing the basic necessities and amenities to lakhs of people who are living there.

Let it not be said that these people who lived at one time under one colonial rule now live under a rule—not, of course, a colonial rule—which is not caring for their primary needs. Therefore, I feel that something has to be done. I also support very strongly the demand for an early election in Pondicherry.

If I mistake not, the President's rule was promulgated in Pondicherry on 28th March this year, whereas in Gujarat, as you all know, the President's rule was promulgated on the 9th February this year. Some hon. friends from Pondicherry and other areas have said—I too have to say so—that when a State is under President's Rule, there is a peculiar difficulty which the people of that State experience. They are not able to represent their grievances and problems actively almost daily and regularly to their elected representatives because they do not exist there. Now, whenever they try to represent their problems through their elected representatives of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, obviously that also becomes somewhat difficult. The time here is also limited. There are many pro-

blems that are discussed in this national Parliament, and if the State were to remain under President's rule for a long spell, you will appreciate that the people of those areas where there is President's rule for more than six months are bound to suffer because there is no direct accountability of that Administration to the elected people. Officialdom grows. Even if there is a popular or democratic rule in other States or in the whole country, we find that again and again there are complaints about the ever growing bureaucratisation and officialdom. You can, therefore, well imagine that where there is no popular rule, the officialdom would increase all the more! That is what is happening, whether it is in Pondicherry or in Gujarat.

Before I come to my final points, I want to put on record one thing that merely because a State is under President's Rule, therefore the officials need not necessarily be considered as not accountable. There is accountability of course, but there is no higher level body of elected representatives who are directly in touch with the people and who understand the people's problems. Because they are with the people in the constituencies, they go back to the Legislators or to the Ministers or to Government of the day or the Chief Minister and so on and so forth and ask for a review of their cases. Therefore, the people feel that what they feel and what they aspire in terms of their problems and points and anxiety is being understood, heard and listened to and is being cared for and is being looked into. That vital aspect remains unfulfilled in the President's Rule. This is what is unfortunate. That is why I feel from that angle as well that elections in Pondicherry should also be held as early as possible. I had made a similar demand for having an early election in Gujarat, when we discussed the Gujarat Budget last week. One final word and I have

done. I find that even when a State is under President's Rule, a number of problems which are local or regional in character but are nonetheless important cannot be brought there in the House. But, they can be referred to the Ministers. And the Ministers try to reply. I do not blame Shri Ganesh if he cannot reply to all points, because he does not know tries are involved. But you are aware, Sir, that many problems are not attended to immediately. I shall give everything. He cannot give replies for everything because so many minis- one instance. I am sorry I have to give the illustration of Gujarat. For the last one year and more, as many as three out of five labour courts are not functioning in Ahmedabad. That is because the three labour court judges are not appointed. That means that over 8,000 cases are pending in labour courts. Every day 200 cases come up and hardly two or four or six cases are disposed of. Labourers in hundreds wait there day long and go back disheartened. Is this not serious? Occasionally, I can bring up the problems here. But, we cannot do so everyday in the Lok Sabha. After all Parliament is for the whole country. At the same time, would you like the people of that particular State whether in Pondicherry or in Gujarat to wait for one year?

The point is that elections may be postponed by another six months. In that case the people may have to wait for another spell of six months to get rice at cheaper price. Will the people of Pondicherry have to wait for a long time for the popular rule there to enable them to get better conditions in terms of housing, municipal amenities and so on and so forth?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mavalankar, it is quite ingenious on your part to bring in the grievance of Gujarat in Pondicherry budget like Mr. Bosu which has no direct relations.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I was giving an illustration and I was trying to state it with great sincerity.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not doubting your sincerity. The question is: it has no direct bearing.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: In the beginning itself I said I am sorry to give an illustration from Gujarat. One can repeat examples for Pondicherry also. I am not repeating the examples of Gujarat. I am only saying that if you go on indefinitely postponing the elections, you will only deny to these people their rightful claim of having a popular rule there. This is what it comes to.

Therefore, I want to conclude by saying that Pondicherry as also Gujarat should have a popular rule again as early as possible because our Constitution does not provide for President's rule as a kind of long-term luxury to be thrust on the people.

The President's rule has been provided in the Constitution so that when a democratic machinery fails you have to inject a dose of greater democracy. Until that is implemented in the interim period you have to have President's rule. But of necessity that period should be the shortest possible. It is from that angle I want to oppose the Pondicherry Appropriation Bill which is before the House.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash): Mr. Chairman, it is unfortunate that Pondicherry Budget is being discussed in Lok Sabha and not in the Pondicherry Assembly. The fall of last ADMK-CPI coalition Government has led to the President's rule in Pondicherry. Pondicherry is the most neglected Union territory in India. As Mr. Ganesh comes from one such neglected union territory he must be aware of the difficulties which the people of such union territories face.

When I went through the Budget a strange thing occurred to me. When

there is a revised estimate under all headings it is indicated revised estimates but when I look at the grants-in-aid from the Central Government for the year 1973-74 the original estimates was Rs. 497 lakhs but strangely the revised estimates have gone down now and it is only Rs. 394 lakhs. Why has it been cut down? As the grants-in-aid given at present are not enough, I would like the Government to raise it to Rs. 6½ crores or Rs. 7 crores so that all programmes started already could be completed. I join with all the earlier speakers in condemning the excessive expenditure on police. There is not much law and order problem as far as Pondicherry is concerned. The most urgent problem facing Pondicherry at the present moment is shortage of power as a result of which both agricultural and industrial sectors have been affected. Pondicherry used to be a surplus State in agriculture but because of shortage of power food production is going down. Half of the single industrial estate which Pondicherry has is vacant. Even though there are some industries they are not functioning at all. Central Government must take it up on its own and a thermal power station be given to Pondicherry immediately so that they may get at least some power for industries to be run in Pondicherry. Unemployment, no doubt, is there throughout the country but as far as Pondicherry is concerned it is on account of there being no single major industry in Pondicherry. So, one of the heavy or defence industries should be located in Pondicherry.

Sir, a Central university has already been promised but when is it going to be inaugurated. No doubt, some committees have been coming and going but we are not hearing anything about the inauguration of the university from the Education Minister. The Tourism Ministry is not doing anything in Pondicherry. They must take more interest in Pondicherry because one of the places in the South the tourists from international areas want to visit is the Ashram in Pondicherry.

But the Tourism Ministry is not doing anything. There are no grants from the Tourism Ministry or even the ITDC. Even the ITDC is not building any hostels or hotels in Pondicherry. So, I support my hon. friend from Pondicherry that the ITDC should take up the construction of a hotel in Pondicherry so that all the foreigners and even visitors from inside the country can go and stay there.

As my hon. friend Shri Kalyanasundaram has pointed out, there is shortage of milk and shortage of food. The Central Government should immediately see that enough food is supplied to the people. There is a lot of bungling going on in regard to milk distribution. The Central Government should advise the Lt. Governor to look into the matter so that milk is distributed wherever it is required.

A demand was made that a Bench of the High Court should be located at Pondicherry. I do not know how far it is feasible. We have been demanding in our State for sometime that a Bench should be located at Madurai which is about 300 miles away from Madras, but Government have not conceded that demand. So, I do not know whether they are going to consider this also.

During the President's rule or the Lt. Governor's rule, he must know what problems are facing the people. If there is a popular government, they will know the deficiencies and shortages and what is to be done to the people. But at present, the Government there is not able to meet the situation. So, the administration must be geared up so that all the demands of the people could be met. The Central Government should take up the responsibility and see that immediately adequate food is supplied to the people of Pondicherry.

श्री लक्ष्मी बिलवे (बांका) : महोदय महोदय, ए र नो में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि पॉन्डिचेरी में बिना बिलम्ब नये चुनाव कराने के बारे में सरकार को घोषणा व रती चाहिए। यदि आप पण्डि

चेरी की जनता को अपने प्रतिनिधित्व चुनने का मौका नहीं देंगे तो यह कामबोका तर्क विरोधी काम होगा।

दूसरी बात आ पके मार्फत मैं इस सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार बहुत गभीर-तापूर्वक पांडिचेरी में एक इंस्टीट्यूट या विश्व-विद्यालय खोलने के बारे में सोचे जिस इंस्टीट्यूट का मुख्य काम होगा लेटिन स्टडीज यानी जो लेटिन देश हैं, रोमानिया, इटली, फ्रांस पुर्तगाल आदि लेटिन अमेरिका के देश, जिन देशों में लेटिन से जो भाषाएं निकली हैं वह चलती हैं, उन भाषाओं का अध्ययन, वहां की संस्कृति और सभ्यता का अध्ययन, वहां के धर्म आदि का अध्ययन इंस्टीट्यूट का अध्ययन इसके लिये आवश्यक है कि पांडिचेरी में एक विश्वविद्यालय या इंस्टीट्यूट खोला जाय और मुझे विश्वास है कि मंत्री महोदय मेरे इस सुझाव पर गभीरता पूर्वक विचार करेंगे।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I am thankful to the hon. Members who have briefly participated in this debate. As the House is aware, Pondicherry was discussed when the vote on account was granted by the House, and similar points were raised during that discussion also.

The point that has been made by most hon. Members is about elections in Pondicherry. There is no dispute over the fact that Pondicherry should have an elected government, and there is no replacement possible for an elected government. The House is aware that President's rule will last till September. The Governor will have to make his recommendations and on the basis of his report, Government will have to decide about the timing of the elections.

Naturally, in a debate like this, many points come up. The ruling party has been accused. Pondicherry is one area where the strength of the parties

was so tenuous that the fall of the Government became inevitable on the strength of the parties themselves. Therefore, we need not bring in the question of defects and such other things so far as Pondicherry is concerned.

As for the point made by Shri Joshi for the merger of these areas with the neighbouring State, the hon. representative of Pondicherry has very aptly replied. I myself come from a small area.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: You merged Coorg with Karnataka. It had an Assembly also.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: People in small territories develop their own personality and they would like to see that that personality is preserved; they would not like to get submerged in the larger neighbouring States. I think the Member for Pondicherry has himself indicated the views of the people there. Obviously it is a matter that will have to be finally decided taking the views of the people into consideration.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: This is double-standards. Overnight you merged Coorg with Mysore. Now you talk of taking the views of the people.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: As regards development of Pondicherry, some hon. members have pointed out that Pondicherry is a very neglected territory. It may be true that compared to many other developed areas, Pondicherry may not be developed in that way, but if the facts I have are examined in the context of the general under development of India, I think Pondicherry will claim some status. My point in referring to these facts is only to indicate that the Central Government have been stepping up their allocations to Pondicherry. For instance, if you take the

budget estimates for Pondicherry from 1968-70 to 1973-74, they have gone up from Rs. 883.92 lakhs to Rs. 1501.44 lakhs which means 80 per cent more outlay. In terms of receipts also, it is about 50 per cent increase. If we take the plan also, the outlay of Rs. 400 lakhs approved by the Planning Commission for 1974-75 is a sufficiently high allocation. The Planning Commission have approved an outlay of Rs. 5.25 crores comprising of Rs. 4 crores as central assistance and Rs. 1.25 crores to be raised by the Territory. In the total plan outlay including centrally-sponsored schemes, in the sector-wise division also, emphasis is given to development programmes as well as social services. For instance, out of the total budget estimate of Rs. 1501.44 lakhs, education gets Rs. 262.78 lakhs, making a percentage of 17.5 per cent. I am not citing these figures to prove that Pondicherry is very developed; that is not my point; particularly a person like myself coming from a small Union Territory would not like to make it. I cite these only to indicate what is done there. In terms of literacy, the percentage is 48 in Pondicherry as against the national average of 29.34.

SHRI DINESH JOARDER (Malda): That is not because of President's rule.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Anyway, it is being continued.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: It cannot be stopped.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: There are other Union Territories where the same development has been there.

SHRI ARAVINDA BALAJI PAJANOR: Is there a proportionate increase?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Why are they afraid of facts? I do not think it is the contention of the hon. member that French rule was better than the rule now. That cannot be your contention. I am stating a fact. I do not say that Pondicherry is a developed State. Something has been done there and it is better to recognise that. It is not

only because of the French. There are other territories around that like Tamilnadu which are developed. About the Central University to be set up there during the fifth plan, land has been made available by the State Government. Also proposals have been initiated for making collegiate education free for the students upto the degree level. This was not done by the French. In terms of health and number of beds, Pondicherry cannot be called an absolutely neglected State. Since power constitutes the key to development, the Planning Commission has agreed in principle to the setting up of a thermal power plant there....

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: In the fifth plan?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: That is not indicated, but they have agreed to it in principle.

SHRI DINESH JOARDER: The Prime Minister will go and announce it at the time of the election.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Well, she is the Prime Minister and if it is to be announced, she will announce it. It can't be helped. But elections are not won like it. If you make a more detailed study of what happened there, you will know. You can't say the DMK Government did not do anything. Elections are not won on the basis of some plant being put up there.

Coming to tourism, I am informed a motel will be set up in Pondicherry. Karaikkal will have a tourist information bureau—I do not know what it means!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is he permitted to say something in the House without knowing what it is? It is worse than misleading the House.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I thought hon. members had a sense of humour. (Interruptions). I have to read from the notes. I am not the Chief Minister or Chief Secretary of Pondicherry. I am just holding somebody

else's baby. I have to pass on to the House whatever information I have got from there.

The youth hostel will be a Central Sector scheme, for which necessary site has also been acquired.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whosoever's baby it may be, you will agree he is holding it well.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: About the Pay Commission's recommendations, many categories have been notified. Some categories have yet to be notified. But that is a problem common to many other places, not confined to Pondicherry alone. I am told that On-Account payment has already been made. The payment of DA arrears has already been made. The arrears will be paid to the notified categories as soon as the Budget is passed. Other categories will be notified by the Government.

I myself know that there are certain difficulties in that. There are many anomalies. When the popular Government was in Pondicherry, whether short-lived Government or earlier Government of DMK and CPI, many Ministers came and discussed it with the Finance Ministry. There are many anomalies as far as Pondicherry is concerned, as it is in respect of many Union Territories. Actually, this matter was to be discussed with the former Health Minister of Pondicherry, Shri Subbaiah, who is a veteran leader of Pondicherry State. He has taken interest in the Health Department and in various other things. When the Committee is set up, I hope, it will be expedited.

Another point was raised by Shri Kalyanasundaram. I am informed that there has been no diversion of funds earmarked for housing construction of Type II, III, IV, V and VI houses. Only Type V and VI houses have been built while more than 250 Type III and IV houses are

under construction

About the point which Shri G. Viswanathan raised, the information that has been given to me is that the total amount earmarked for expenditure was spent and the grant-in-aid was less because of increased opening balance from the Consolidated Fund. I will inform the hon. Member, in detail if there are any technicalities in it.

SHRI ARAVINDA BALA PAJANOR: Regarding status-hood, what about B-2 status for Pondicherry and C-2 status for Karaikal, Mahi and Yamen? That has been recommended by the Pay Commission for other Union territories. It has not been suggested for Pondicherry. The costing of living in Pondicherry is equal to that of in Madras and the cost of living in Karaikal is more than that of in Tiruchirappali or Madurai. That also may be implemented.

SHRI K R GANESH: So far as the status of cities is concerned, it is based on population and other criteria that the Pay Commission has laid down.

The hon. Member, Shri Madhu Limaye, has made a good suggestion. It will be examined whether in this University—anyway, Pondicherry has French culture and French language is there—it could be done. It can be examined.

As far as the problem of shortage of rice and various other shortages are concerned, as mentioned by Shri Kalyanasundaram, partly it may be due to some smuggling going on. I will draw the attention of the Ministry concerned to this particular problem, as he has indicated that rice has to be rushed there.

As far as the land ceiling Bill is concerned, I have found that the matter is now with the Law Ministry and it is being processed.

With these words, I commend the Budget to the House.

SHRI DINESH JOARDER: What about misuse of Government cars and public vehicles by the Government officers and also consuming petrol at the cost of Government funds?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: This is a general observation. It is a wrong thing if it is done.

SHRI DINESH JOARDER: It is a specific allegation made in this House.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The specific complaint will have to go to the Governor. He will have to look into it and take necessary action in that.

SHRI ARAVINDA BALA PAJANOR: I would like to quote this from the Pay Commission's report:

"A city or a town which, for reasons of comparative isolation or by virtue of being a place of pilgrimage with a large floating population or State capital, etc., may be abnormally expensive but does not qualify for grant of CCA on the basis of population, should be given special consideration on merits."

Only on this basis I am submitting to the Government to consider Karaikal and Pondicherry for grant of CCA

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The process of locating those areas which have high cost of living and which fulfil the criteria laid down, being a pilgrimage centre and various other things—because there are various places which have got very high cost of living but which do not qualify the criteria laid down—and of finding out what should be the mechanics for working out this has already started, and if Pondicherry qualifies for it, then it will come under that category.

SHRI DINESH JOARDER: The Minister has told us that the President's rule will continue upto the month of September. We want to have an assurance from him that it

will not be extended beyond the month of September. Already the people of Pondicherry are deprived of participating in the Presidential election through their elected representatives. As the paraphernalias of delimitation and preparation of voters' lists have been completed now, he should come forward with an assurance to this House that the President's rule will not be extended beyond September.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I have already indicated that the Governor's report will have to come. More than that I am not in a position to say anything.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I shall put all the Cut Motions together to the vote of the House. . .

SHRI ARAVINDA BALA PAJANOR: So far as my Cut Motion No. 4 is concerned concerning the need for holding elections immediately, I want to press it for a division. The other Cut Motions can be put together.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Alright. I will put Cut Motion No. 4 separately. I now put Cut Motions 1 to 3 and 5 to 8, moved by Shri Aravinda Bala Pajanor, to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 1 to 3 and 5 to 8 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put Cut Motion No. 4 moved by Shri Aravinda Bala Pajanor to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the demand under the head 'Elections' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for holding elections immediately to enable the people of the Union territory of Pondicherry to have a popular Government]
(4)

Those in favour may say 'Aye'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Aye.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Those against may say 'No'.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 'Noes' have it, 'Noes' have it. . .

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 'Ayes' have it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the lobbies be cleared.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The lobbies are now cleared. I will now put the cut motion to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the demand under the head 'Elections' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for holding elections immediately to enable the people of the Union territory of Pondicherry to have a popular Government] (4)

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts 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 Union territory of Pondicherry to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year commencing from 1st April, 1974, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 1 to 32 and 34."

The motion was adopted.

18.00 hrs.

PONDICHERRY APPROPRIATION BILL*, 1974

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 30-7-74.

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the services of the financial year 1974-75.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the services of the financial year 1974-75."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri K. R. Ganesh to move the consideration motion.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the services of the financial year 1974-75, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the services of the financial year 1974-75, be taken into consideration"

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: (Tiruchirapalli): Sir, I want to say a few points. Are you in such a hurry?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have already spoken.

†Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.