295 P.U.C. Report

256 of the Constitution assuming to himself all functions of the Government of the State of Rajasthan, published in Notification No. GSR. 345 in Gazette of India dated the 13th March, 1967, under article 356 (3) of the Constitution. [Placed in the Library, See No. LT-11/67].

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): What is it that he is reading out? It is not there on the Order Paper.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: I beg to lay on the Table-

Order dated the 13th March, 1967
made by the President in
pursuance of sub-clause (i)
of clause (c) of the above
Proclamation [Placed in
the Library. See No. LT11/67].

Summary of the Report of the Governor of Rajasthan dated the 12th March, 1967 to the President. [Placed in the Library. See No. LT-12/67].

12.12 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDER-TAKINGS

THIRTY-FIFTH AND THIRTY-SIXTH REPORTS

Secretary: Sir, the Chairman, Committee on Public Undertakings presented to the Speaker on the 3rd March, 1967, the following Reports:

- Thirty-fifth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Marketing Division)
- Thirty-sixth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Refiners Division).

The Speaker ordered printing, publication and circulation of these Reports under rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business

I lay a copy each of these two Reports on the Table of the House

12.13 hrs.

GOA, DAMAN AND DIU BUDGET, 1967-68

Mr. Speaker: Now, Shri Morarji Desai

की कंबरलाल गुरत (दिल्ली मदर). ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा पर्वाइन्ट आफ आंडर है। श्री मोरारजी देसाई डिप्टी प्राइम मिनिस्टर बनाये गये है, जो कि मेरे अपने ख्याल से कास्टिट्यूकन के खिलाफ है श्रीर कानन के भी खिखाफ है। माथ ही जो श्रीसीजर हाउस ने एडाप्ट किया है, उसके भी खिलाफ है।

Mr. Speaker: That has nothing to do with the matter which we are discussing now

भी कंबर साल गुप्तः ग्रं अ महं दय मेरा कहना यह है कि श्री मोराग्जी देसाई ऐख डिप्टी प्राइम मिनिस्टर सब कुछ कर रहे है जो कि गलत है। उन्होंने ग्रोथ जो ली है वह ऐज डिप्टी प्राइम मिनिस्टर ली है। इस लिये मैं कहना चाहता हू कि डिप्टी प्राइम मिनिस्टर वे पद पर उनकी नियुक्ति गलन है क्योंकि कास्टिटयूशन में इस का कोई प्राविजन नही है।

Mr. Speaker: There is no point of order.

Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta: You have not allowed me to complete my point

Mr. Speaker: Let him please resume his seat. He may kindly excuse me. There is no point of order.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): I beg to present a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu for the year 1967-68.

[Shri Morarji Desai]

297

The House is well aware of the circumstances in which the Presidential Order of 3rd December 1966 dissolving the Legislative Assembly of Goa-Daman and Diu was issued. Subsequently, the Goa, Daman and Diu (Opinion Poll) Act, 1966 was passed by Parliament and the opinion poll has also since been held in the Union Territory. General elections to the Legislative Assembly and to the Lok Sabha are due to take place on the 28th of March 1967. Meanwhile it is necessary to obtain a vote-on-account to carry on the administration of the Territory. Accordingly, the Budget of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu is being presented to Parliament, which enjoys the powers of the Union Territory's legislature at present, in order to obtain a vote-onaccount for a period of four months

2. The current year's Budget estimated the Revenue receipts of Territory at Rs. 4.32 crores. The Revised Estimate in this regard is placed at Rs. 4.05 crores due mainly to a short fall of Rs. 20 laklis under Receipts from electricity schemes. The expenditure on Revenue account which was estimated at Rs. 8.66 crores at the Budget stage, is now expected to go up to Rs. 9.04 crores due main ly to larger expenditure on social and developmental activities, particularly in the field of education on account of opening of new schools and of additional classes in existing schools. A part of the increase is also due to additional expenditure on minor irrigation works, including purchase and installation of pump sets and payment of allowances at Central Government rates to the absorbed employees. The Capital expenditure which was estimated at Rs. 3.73 crores at the Budget stage, is now placed at Rs. 3.69 crores. The total assistance from the Government India does not show any significant variation from the original Budge' figure of Rs. 8.46 crores, but the grant element will be Rs. 25.2 lakhs more

٤,

and the loan element about Hs. 25.5 la**khs** l**ess**.

3. The Revenue receipts of the Union Territory next year are estimated at Rs. 4.37 crores as against Rs. 4.05 crores this year, the increase being mainly due to anticipated expansion of power supply and larger receipts from sales tax. The expenditure on Revenue account is placed at Rs. 9.91 crores as against Rs. 9.04 crores in the current year. The increase is mainly accounted for larger expenditure on public works and electricity schemes as also stepup in activities in the fields of medical services, public health, agriculture and animal husbandry. The Capital expenditure next year is placed at Rs. 4.58 crores as against Rs. crores this year, the increase being due to larger provisions for the power schemes including sub-stations and transmission lines and more public works expenditure for the Education. Medical and Agriculture ments. The deficit on Revenue count is thus Rs. 5.54 crores which will be met by a grant from the Central Government, and on Capital account Rs. 4.55 crores, which will be met by a loan from the Central Government, the total Central assistance taking Plan and non-Plan requirements together being Rs. 10.09 crores as agains' Rs. 8.46 crores this year.

4. The next year's Budget includes a provision of Rs. 7.62 crores for developmental schemes included the Fourth Plan and represents step-up of Rs. 1.19 crores as compared to the current year. The provisions in the Revenue include Rs. 55 lakhs for education, Rs. 40 lakhs for the West Coast Road, Rs. 25 lakhs each for agriculture and public health schemes, Rs. 18 lakhs for Community Development Rs. 17 lakhs for animal husbandry. The Plan provisions in the Capital Section include Rs. 1.50 crores each for electricity schemes and public works schemes of various Departwinnis. Rs. 36 lakhs have been provided for public health schemes, Rs. 28 lakhs for industrial development, including Industrial Estates, and investments in Goa Development Corpuration and Co-operative Societies and Rs. 26 lakhs for agricultural schemes and fisheries development.

5. Among the more important achievements in the implementation of the Plan may be mentioned new transmission line to bring electric power from Mysore, wider coverage in the field of caucation at all levels and opening of an Arts College at Daman. Piped water supply is being doubled and the sewage scheme at Panaji is nearing comple tion. Various control programmes of communicable diseases have been implemented and family planning programmes have been stepped up to cover rural and urban population. Construction of a bridge over river Mandovi at Goa has also made good progress. Large-scale plantation of teak, eucalyptus, etc has undertaken. Agricultural production is also expected to show an improvement next year with the increased use of fertilisers and better varieties More than 50 per cent of of seeds the rural population have been covered by the co-operative movement and the Industrial Development Corporation is also beginning to make a mark. A pelletisation plant for iron ore has been established in the private sector. Iron ore exports through Marmagoa port have also gone up from 6.8 million tonnes in 1965 to 72 million tonnes in 1966. Next year's Budget seeks to maintain and even step-up through an appropriate increase in outlay, the tempo of the continuing schemes already undertaken. The question of further augmenting the Plan provisions will be considered during the course of the year having due regard to the needs and requirements and the resources.

12.20 hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET, 1967-68

The Minister of Railways (Shri M. Poonacha); Mr. Speaker. Sir, I rise to place before the House the annual financial statement for the Indian Government Railways showing the estimated receipts and expenditure for the year 1967-68. The estimates are for the whole of the next financial year, but since only a few days are left of this financial year and the time available for discussion the Demands during this session Parliament is very limited, I seek from this House, for the present, only a vote on account sufficient to cover the estimated expenditure for the first four months of the financial year 1967-68 leaving the supplies for the rest of the year to be voted separately later on.

The White Paper circulated with the budget documents, broadly reviews the Development of the railways during the Third Plan and also covers most of the subjects which normally figure in the budget speech. I shall, therefore, refer briefly only to a few salient points about the financial position of the railways.

The financial results of the working of Railways in 1965-66 showed a smaller surplus of 18.56 crores than the 29.99 crores anticipated in the revised estimate. The shortfall of 11.43 crores was due to decrease of 8.23 crores in traffic receipts coupled with a marginal increase of 3.20 crores in the working expenses over the revised estimates.

The revised estimate of gross traffic receipts for the current year, 1966-67, has had to be brought down to 783.75 crores, representing a reduction of 11.58 crores, because only about 4½ to 5 million tonnes of additional revenue earning goods traffic is now expected to materialise this year against the extra 12 million tonnes anticipated in the budget estimates. The shortfall is mainly in the traffic to and from steel plants, and public coal, and to a