

SHRI K. C. PANT : I beg to move :
 "That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed".
The motion was adopted.

15.24 hrs.

***DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
 (WEST BENGAL), 1968-69**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting of the demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (West Bengal) for 1968-69.

Demand No 1-4—Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,10,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '4—Taxes on Income other than corporation Tax'."

Demand No. 2-9—Land Revenue.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,91,44,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '9—Land Revenue'."

Demand No. 2-76—Land Revenue—Other Miscellaneous Compensation and Assignments

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 19,21,000 be granted to the President,

out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '76—Land Revenue—Other Miscellaneous Compensation and Assignments'."

Demand No. 2-92—Land Revenue—Payment of Compensation to Land-Holders, etc. on the abolition of the Zamindari System

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,33,34,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '92—Land Revenue—Other Miscellaneous Compensation to Land-Holders, etc. on the abolition of the Zamindari system'."

Demand No. 3-10—State Excise Duties

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,45,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '10—State Excise Duties'."

Demand No. 4-11—Taxes on Vehicles

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,43,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '11—Taxes on Vehicles'."

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

Demand No. 5-12—Sales Tax

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 37,78,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '12—Sales Tax'."

Demand No. 6-13—Other Taxes And Duties

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,99,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '13—Other Taxes and Duties'."

Demand No. 7-14—Stamps

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,68,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '14—Stamps'."

Demand No. 8-15—Registration Fees

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 40,48,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '15—Registration Fees'."

Demand No. 9-16—Interest On Debt And Other Obligations

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,00,000/- be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '16—Interest on Debt and other Obligations'."

Demand No. 11-18 -Parliament, State/Union Territory Legislature

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 31,82,000/-be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '18—Parliament, State/Union Territory Legislature'."

Demand No. 12-19 -General Administration

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,92,86,000/-be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '19—General Administration'."

Demand No. 13-21—Administration of Justice

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,09,16,000/-be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day

of March, 1969, in respect of '21-Administration of Justice'."

Demand No. 14-22—Jails

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,43,61,000/-be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '22-Jails'."

Demand No. 15-23—Police.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,14,31,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '23-Police'."

Demand No. 16-26—Miscellaneous Departments—Fire Services

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,53,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '26-Miscellaneous Departments - Fire Services'."

Demand No. 17-26—Miscellaneous Departments—Excluding Fire Services

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,49,47,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges

which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '26-Miscellaneous Departments—Excluding Fire Services'."

Demand No. 18-27—Scientific Departments

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 51,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '27-Scientific Departments'."

Demand No. 19-28—Education

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 29,33,73,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '28-Education'."

Demand No. 20-29—Medical

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,32,59,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '29-Medical'."

Demand No. 21-30—Public Health

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,65,97,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges

which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '30-Public Health'."

Demand No. 22-31—Agriculture—Agriculture

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,12,74,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '31-Agriculture—Agriculture'."

Demand No. 22-95—Agriculture—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,05,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '95-Agriculture—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research'."

Demand No. 23-31—Agriculture—Fisheries

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 53,74,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '31-Agriculture - Fisheries'."

Demand No. 24-33—Animal Husbandry

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,30,03,000 be granted to the President,

out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '33-Animal Husbandry'."

Demand No. 24-124—Animal Husbandry—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading—Greater Calcutta Milk Supply Scheme.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,83,53,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '124-Animal Husbandry—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading—Greater Calcutta Milk Supply Scheme'."

Demand No. 25-34—Co-operation

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,07,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '34-Co-operation'."

Demand No. 26-35—Industries—Industries

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,08,31,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '35-Industries—Industries'."

Demand No. 26-96—Industries—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,16,47,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of ‘96-Industries—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development’.”

Demand No. 27-35—Industries—Cottage Industries

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,32,72,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of ‘35-Industries—Cottage Industries’.”

Demand No. 27-96—Industries—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development—Cottage Industries

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,30,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of ‘96-Industries-Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development-Cottage Industries’.”

Demand No. 28-35—Industries—Cinchona

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 34,08,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the

State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of ‘35-Industries—Cinchona’.”

Demand No. 29-37—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,62,06,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of ‘37-Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works’.”

Demand No. 29-109—Capital Outlay on other Works—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,93,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of ‘109-Capital Outlay on other Works—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works’.”

Demand No. 29—Loans and Advances under Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,08,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum

necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Loans and Advances under Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works'."

Demand No. 30-38—Labour and Employment

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,02,53,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '38—Labour and Employment'."

Demand No. 31-39—Miscellaneous—Social and Developmental Organisations—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Castes and other Backward Classes

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,02,23,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '39—Miscellaneous—Social and Developmental Organisations—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Castes and other Backward Classes'."

Demand No. 32-39—Miscellaneous—Social and Developmental Organisations—Excluding Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Castes and other Backward Classes

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 98,63,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day

of March, 1969, in respect of '39—Miscellaneous—Social and Developmental Organisations—Excluding Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Castes and other Backward Classes'."

Demand No. 33-42—Multipurpose River Schemes

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,81,03,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '42—Multipurpose River Schemes'."

Demand No 33-43—Multipurpose River Schemes—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,34,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '43—Multipurpose River Schemes—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)'."

Demand No. 33-44—Multipurpose River Schemes—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Works (Non-Commercial)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,56,89,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '44—Multipurpose River Schemes—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)'."

Demand No. 33-98—Multipurpose River Schemes—Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,69,34,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of ‘98—Multipurpose River Scheme—Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes’.”

Demand No. 33-99—Multipurpose River Schemes—Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,21,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of ‘99—Multipurpose River Schemes—Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)’.”

Demand No. 33-100—Multipurpose River Schemes—Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 23,74,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of ‘100—Multipurpose River Schemes—Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)’.”

Demand No. 34-50—Public Works

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,39,66,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund to the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of ‘50—Public Works’.”

Demand No. 35-51A—Greater Calcutta Development Scheme

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 39,55,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund to the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of ‘51A—Greater Calcutta Development Schemes’.”

Demand No. 35-106A—Capital Outlay on Greater Calcutta Development Scheme

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,24,67,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund to the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of ‘106A—Capital Outlay on Greater Calcutta Development Scheme’.”

Demand No. 36-53—Ports and Pilotage

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 19,32,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day

of March, 1969, in respect of '53-Ports and Pilotage'."

Demand No. 37-57—Road and Water Transport Schemes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 39,29,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '57-Road and Water Transport Schemes'."

Demand No. 37-114—Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,00,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '114-Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes'."

Demand No. 38-64—Famine Relief.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,78,68,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal 'to complete the sum necessary to defray' the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '64-Famine Relief'."

Demand No. 39-65—Pensions and other Retirement Benefits.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,32,55,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the

sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '65-Pensions and other retirement benefits'."

Demand No. 39-120—Payments of Commuted value of Pensions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,74,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '120-Payments of Commuted value of Pensions'."

Demand No. 40-67—Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 99,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending of the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '67-Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers'."

Demand No. 41-68—Stationary and Printing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 73,82,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the cearges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '68-Stationary and Printing'."

Demand No. 42-70—Forest.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,79,89,000 be granted to the President,

out of the Consolidate Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '70-Forest'."

Demand No. 43-71—Miscellaneous-Contributions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,51,60,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '71-Miscellaneous-Contributions'."

Demand No. 44-71—Miscellaneous-Other Miscellaneous Expenditure.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,65,43,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '71-Miscellaneous-Other Miscellaneous Expenditure'."

Demand No. 44-109—Capital Outlay on Other Works.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,85,87,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '109-Capital Outlay on Other Works'."

Demand No. 45-71—Miscellaneous-Irrecoverable Loans to displaced persons written off.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,00,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '71-Miscellaneous-Irrecoverable Loans to displaced persons written off'."

Demand No. 45-71-Miscellaneous-Expenditure on displaced persons.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,48,03,000 be granted to the President, out of the consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '71-Miscellaneous-Expenditure on displaced persons'."

Demand No. 45-109—Capital Outlay on Other Works—Expenditure on displaced persons.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 43,34,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '109-Capital Outlay on Other Works-Expenditure on displaced persons'."

Demand No. 45—Loans and Advances to displaced persons

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,33,000 be granted to the President,

out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of of 'Loans and Advances to displaced persons'."

Demand No. 47-78A—Expenditure connected with the National Emergency.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,58,57,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '78A-Expenditure connected with the National Emergency'."

Demand No. 48-98—Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes-Damodar Valley Project.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,89,25,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray' the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '98-Capital Outlay on Multipurpose-River Schemes-Damodar Valley Project'."

Demand No. 49-103—Capital Outlay on Public Works.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,71,27,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray' the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '103-Capital Outlay on Public Works'."

Demand No. 50-124—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,61,27,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray' the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '124-Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading'."

Demand No. 52—Loans and Advances by State/Union Territory Governments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,62,91,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to complete the sum necessary to defray' the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by State/Union Territory Governments'."

Is the hon. Member moving his cut motions.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH (Calcutta South) : Yes, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He may move them now.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the Head 19-General Administration be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to take suitable measures against police excesses committed during November to February last. (1)]

"That the Demand under the Head 19-General Administration be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to take adequate measures to prevent communal outbreaks (2)]

"That the Demand under the Head 19-General Administration be reduced to Re. 1."

[Vindictive policy towards the militant peasants of Naxalbari area. (3)]

"That the Demand under the Head 19-General Administration be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to check rising prices of daily necessities. (4)]

"That the Demand under the Head 19-General Administration be reduced to Re. 1."

[Undemocratic and anti-people administrative policy. (5)]

"That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced to Re. 1."

[Detention of large number of political workers without trial. (6)]

"That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure of the food procurement policy. (7)]

"That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to fulfil the reasonable and just demands of State Government employees. (8)]

"That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to take suitable measures to provide adequate G.R. and T.R. in the scarcity areas of rural Bengal. (9)]

"That the demand under the head 23-Police be reduced to Re. 1."

[Police repression on peaceful democratic movement. (10)]

"That the Demand under the Head 23-Police be reduced to Re. 1."

[Police atrocities on students and Teachers in the Uttarpara Peary Mohan College in December, last. (11)]

"That the Demand under the Head 23-Police be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to ban police entry into educational institutions. (12)]

"That the Demand under the Head 23-Police be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to improve police behaviour towards the common man. (13)]

"That the Demand under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to check rising unemployment. (14)]

"That the Demand under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to compel the employers to stop whimsical retrenchments, lock-outs and lay offs. (15)]

"That the Demand under the Head 71-Miscellaneous-Expenditure on Displaced Persons be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to rehabilitate the displaced families now squatting on the Tollygunj railway colony at Kalikapur in 24 Parganas. (16)]

"That the Demand under the Head 71-Miscellaneous Expenditure on Displaced Persons be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to take adequate measures to rehabilitate the displaced persons from East Bengal. (17)]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Cut Motions are also now before the House.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the West Bengal budget for the year does not in the least reflect the serious economic situation, the crisis, through which we are now passing. Neither does it reflect directly or indirectly, or even remotely, the deep political crisis which has overtaken, this unfortunate State which manifested itself in November last when the Central Congress Government trouped under foot the Constitution of India and also all democratic proprieties and dismissed the United Front Government. This political crisis is now more clearly reflected in the open, deep and bitter internecine quarrels which are apparent within the Bengal Congress which have up till now baffled all attempts of the topmost of the Central luminaries to patch up.

This Budget, as you will also find, has been perfunctorily made by the State Government officials under the guidance of the Governor, Shri Dharma Vira, who is also an ex-civil servant. Hence this Budget could not be anything other than

[Shri Ganesh Ghose]

almost a copy of the earlier ones made by the Congress Governments.

West Bengal is a State which has many and varied types of industries employing a few lakhs of people. The present slump has terribly affected the economy of the State as a whole and of all the industries the engineering industry has been very much hard hit. A very large percentage of the smaller engineering concerns have been compelled to close down; the comparatively bigger ones and the very big ones are trying to solve the crisis by large-scale retrenchment, lay-offs and closures. The working people are also trying to resist this attempt of the industrialists and the monopolists to shift the burden of the crisis on to the shoulders of the wage earners by persistent, stubborn and united struggles.

So also have taken the path of struggle the kisans, the middle class employees, the students and the people of small means against the price rise, against hunger and for food and life. But the Central Congress leaders under the direction of the monopolists and the landlords are using all the repressive measures of the State to put down the hungry people fighting for their lives.

There is a clear reflection of this monstrous policy in the Budget in which a provision of about Rs. 20,50,00,000 has been made for police and jails for a population of only about four crores, thus putting a compulsory levy of about Rs. 5 on every head—men and women, babies and old people—living in West Bengal to feed and maintain the engines of repression.

How does it compare with those of the British days? When Bengal was united, she had 28 districts with a total population of more than six crores. But the British usurpers spent only about Rs. 2 crores on police. In 1942 the amount was raised to Rs. 4 crores, when all those gentlemen and ladies sitting over there and their predecessors kicked up a hell of a row all over the country on the allegation that the Britishers had made Bengal into a police state. And this when the British freebooters spent only about twelve annas per head for expenditure under the head

'Police' in Bengal! And now the Congress Government has made it to about Rs. 5 per head, an increase of about 700 per cent. I need not make any comment on this. You can make your own conclusion and our countrymen will make theirs.

Taking advantage of Governor Dharma Vira's rule in West Bengal the employers and owners of factories are playing havoc with the lives and living of the workers and the employees. They are whimsically and onesidedly retrenching not hundreds but thousands of workers and are declaring lock-outs at will. The West Bengal Government either remains callously indifferent or directly helps the employers by ruthlessly repressing and suppressing peaceful struggles of the workers and the employees to resist the attacks of the employers.

I want to give here only one or two examples. The Mining and Allied Machinery Industries of Durgapur employs a few thousand workers. During the pendency of an industrial dispute in the conciliation a notice for lock-out has been served on them to take effect from the 6th May next. In the Rattibati and Kuardi collieries in the Raniganj belt owned by the notorious Nandlal Jalan determined and persistent attempts are being made to break up and suppress the genuine representative trade unions.

A lock-out was declared in these collieries some months back and goondas and gangsters were recently employed by the management to eject and throw out the workers and their families from their houses. What followed can easily be imagined. It is a very pathetic story. The State Government and the local police officials openly and shamelessly connived at this.

The Texmaco, another engineering concern, employing a few thousand workers remains closed for many days. So also the Bengal Lamp and the Bengal Immunity. The workers of these concerns are also fighting for their rights. There is a large-scale unemployment in West Bengal which is seriously affecting the economy of the State which is almost cracking up.

15.31 hrs.

[Shri Thirumala Rao in the Chair]

A recent survey conducted by the West Bengal Government has disclosed that 38 per cent of the family units of West Bengal are affected by unemployment. Is there any reflection of this terrible state of affairs in this Budget? Has the Government taken any effective steps to stop this scourge and bring any relief to the suffering people of this unhappy State? The Budget with scrupulous care has suppressed all these facts.

The State Government employees refuse to go hungry any more for long and are taking the path of struggle. There is no provision in the Budget for their relief. On the contrary, they have been issued threats.

A large number of political workers from almost all parties opposed to the Congress are still now kept detained in jails without any trial whatsoever and some of them are under most despicable conditions. Terrible repression still continues against the militant peasants of the Naxalbari area and the leaders are being given savage sentences. The Governor, on the advice from the Centre, refuses either to release them or to relent. This only shows an unmistakable attitude of political vindictiveness towards political opponents.

The food procurement has totally failed. All big landowners, the jotedars, have hidden away their paddy. The police and the Government officials are oppressing the poor peasants and snatching away their foodgrains. Only about 2.5 lakh tonnes have gone to the State godowns. And these only from distress sales and open market purchases. Also the gratuitous relief and other relief which used to go to about 15 to 16 per cent of the distressed people in the scarcity areas has now come down, under the dispensation of Shri Dharma Vira, to about 1 per cent only.

Having been driven to the last ditch, the jute and cotton textile workers have taken to the path of struggle. The teachers and the students have started to fight; the kisans are fighting; a few lakh East Bengal refugees are fighting; the middle-class employes are fighting; the small traders, the small businessmen and the small indus-

trialists are fighting. All are fighting for a right to live, fighting for more survival.

Who are happy in West Bengal? Only the profit-shark monopolists. And also Shri Dharma Vira and few most fortunate people living over there. Of course, the police also.

To ensure free and fair elections, the people of West Bengal are demanding the immediate removal of the Governor Shri Dharma Vira. But the Central Government seems to have paid very scant attention to this demand of the people. The Central Congress Government has turned West Bengal now into a happy-hunting ground for the profit-thirsty monopolists, the black-marketeers and the food thieves.

They have made West Bengal into a haven for the blood-thirsty and lathi-happy Police and this Budget, Sir, tries to consolidate this position and perpetuate this state of affairs. Hence I strongly reject this Budget and oppose it and appeal to all to throw it out.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Bimalkanti Ghosh.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA rose

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have to give opportunity to everybody.

SHRI PILQO MODY (Godhra) : As long as we speak first, we do not mind opportunities being given to somebody else.

SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH (Serampore) : I rise to support the Demands for Grants in respect of West Bengal Budget for 1968-69. While supporting the Budget proposals, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the serious food situation in West Bengal. West Bengal is a State which is heavily deficit in food, especially in rice. The price of rice is very high. Of course, we must remember that the present price of rice is lower than the last year's price. I think the Central Government should supply adequate quantity of rice to West Bengal.

Government should take proper steps to check the rise of price of rice and other essential commodities, especially, food-grains.

[Shri Bimalkanti Ghosh]

In the rural areas adequate quantity of rice should be supplied to the people at a cheaper rate through the M. R. shops. The distribution should be under the direct control of the Anchalik Parishads or the local Anchal Panchayat.

The Government should pay more attention to make the State self-sufficient in food. The work should be taken up on a war footing. To achieve self-sufficiency in food, I think, agriculture should be given top priority.

We are happy to note that in the field of agriculture, great importance is being given to the high-yielding varieties programme.

55,000 acres were brought under high-yielding paddy last year. It is expected that about 3.5 lakh acres will be covered this year. The next year's target is 7.5 lakh acres. This is highly encouraging.

There are arrangements for irrigating more than one million acres of agricultural land from the three major irrigation schemes in the State, viz., Mayurakshi, Kangsabati and the Damodar Valley Corporation.

Maximum emphasis should be laid on minor irrigation schemes. Sinking of deep and shallow tube wells is highly essential. Special attention should be paid for improvement of tanks in rural areas.

Fertilisers should be supplied in adequate quantity and at a cheaper rate.

Generally the agriculturists feel great difficulty in getting irrigation water in proper time. They generally do not get the fertiliser in proper time and in sufficient quantity. This should be looked into immediately.

Electricity should be supplied to rural areas to energise tubewells for irrigation. Electricity should be supplied at a cheaper rate by the State Electricity Board.

Our population is increasing at a very fast rate. This increase in population is making the already difficult food situation more difficult. In West Bengal the population has just been doubled during the last 20 years. Therefore, while preparing any plan for food self-sufficiency this should be kept in view.

To safeguard the interest of the agri-

culturists, crop insurance scheme should be immediately introduced.

The next burning problem of West Bengal is unemployment. This is a very difficult problem. I hope the Government will do the needful for solving this problem. This problem is now growing very rapidly in the rural areas also. In the industrial areas the industries should be expanded and in the matter of new recruitment the unemployed people should be given the first preference.

In rural areas the people are to live mainly on agriculture. But the density of population is maximum in West Bengal. Therefore, the amount of agricultural land per head is very small. Therefore, some alternative jobs are to be created.

In rural areas the cottage industries and small scale industries should be developed to provide alternative jobs to the unemployed people. Cottage industries should be subsidised by the Government.

Handloom industry is one of the most important cottage industries in West Bengal. This industry should be heavily subsidised.

Rural electrification will be helpful for these cottage industries. Therefore, the electrification work in the rural areas should be immediately taken up.

There are many health centres in the rural area. We want more health centres. Each panchayat should have a health centre. Each development block should have a modern hospital. Serampore should have a modern sub-divisional hospital. The municipalities should be given more financial assistance. The zilla parishads should also be given more financial assistance. Immediate steps should be taken to rehabilitate the displaced persons from East Pakistan. The deep-sea fishing organisation should be reorganised. The village roads should be developed as soon as possible. With these words I support the Demands for Grants in respect of West Bengal Budget.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, West Bengal, after the general election of 1967 in the course of the past 15 months, is passing through a most difficult period—most difficult since independence in any of the States. A state of

insecurity, a state of instability and lawlessness had been prevailing throughout. Whether it was Naxalbari or gheraos or it was labour unrest in the coalmine fields, everywhere, the administration of the State had become totally ineffective and the Government was practically non-existent. As a result the industrial activity in the state came practically to a stand-still. Millions of manhours were lost. Crores of rupees worth of production was lost. Crores of rupees worth of revenue due to the Central and State Governments was also lost. The situation got worsened due to the ineffective attitude of the Central Government, who deliberately delayed to control the situation and at every step depended upon the State Government which was most ineffective and callous about the entire situation.

There are so many problems with regard to West Bengal, but West Bengal has its own strategic importance. By the time the Presidential Rule was imposed in the State on 20th February, the damage had been done. West Bengal is now in unsettled condition. The people had practically lost confidence in the democratic process. The agitated mood of the people has not subsided even today. We have read in the newspapers even today that yesterday the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University was gheraoed for 3 hours by the students.

This State is strategically important. The Pakistani elements had been active. The Chinese elements had been active, as is evidenced in Naxalbari. Many of the evidences which the Central Government and the State Government have in their possession show that all these elements had regularly been active in this part of the country and even today these elements are not sitting idle. We know from the newspapers today that 2,600 armed persons from Pakistan have attacked our border post as a result of which women and children had to be evacuated from that area. This is the condition there.

Apart from strategic importance, the State is the nucleus of industrial activity in this country and a major contributor to the Central Exchequer. Calcutta port is handling the foreign trade of the entire eastern region. Any slightest disturbance in that region and any slightest dislocation of peaceful condition in that State will adversely

affect our industrial production, our economy, our strategic conditions and our social advancement. The situation is not normal. We should understand the situation. We should learn lessons from the past and we should not allow the situation to repeat itself in the manner we witnessed some five months back. Those conditions should not be repeated again. Let that State be given a peaceful treatment. Let us revive the conditions by which democracy may function properly in that State, by which the people of that State may revive their confidence in democracy.

With these words, I now come to the development of that State.

As the House is aware, although West Bengal is the nucleus of the industrial activity, it is going to face an unprecedented crisis of power shortage in the near future. Various assessments have been made. The development of that State both industrially and agriculturally is entirely dependent upon the development of power in that State. It has been estimated and also confirmed by Dr. K. L. Rao, the Union Minister of Irrigation and Power that the shortage of power in the eastern region is expected to be as much as 200 M. W. by 1970-71, 500 M. W. by 1973-74 and 1300 M. W. by 1975-76. In this respect, the Central Government had appointed the Vij Commission to go into the details and assess the power requirements of West Bengal. The Commission has already submitted its report to the Centre and this particular report also reveals similar conditions that unless we develop power in that State right from now onwards, unless we ensure that within the next two or three years there is ample supply of power in that State, that State is going to be confronted with a serious situation of power crisis affecting not only industry but agriculture, irrigation, tubewells and everything else.

In order to meet this demand, a scheme was sanctioned as early as in January, 1963 according to which the Durgapur Projects Ltd. were to start a new generator of their own to supply 150 M. W. power. On this generator, Rs. 29 lakhs were also spent on civil job and consultation. At one stage, that State was faced with a financial crisis, it was suggested by the C. W. P. C. that the State Government might apply to the

[Shri D. N. Patodia]

Centre for a loan against PL-480 funds, but some time back we heard that the scheme had been shelved, and they are no more thinking of setting up this generator, God knows why. These are very mysterious circumstances. In spite of Rs. 29 lakhs having been spent on it, in spite of the fact that that State is in need of power very badly, we find that this scheme has been dropped or shelved.

Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal, had also agreed to supply a unit to produce 120 M. W. of power, and even that has not been given proper or adequate attention.

I suggest, therefore, that if we want to keep up the pace of development in that State, it is necessary for Government to pay proper attention to the development of power resources, and since the administration has come into the hands of the Centre for a very short time, the Centre should give due attention to it and see to it that proper funds are allocated for development of power resources.

Coming to the budget proposals, I find that they provide for an expenditure of Rs. 215 crores in 1968-69 which is Rs. 26 crores more compared to that in 1966-67, that is, two years back, which amount to a rise of about 15 per cent. These expenses have been earmarked without any consideration whatsoever either of the sense of proportion or of the sense of economy.

I am convinced that there is a positive scope for introducing a minimum economy of Rs. 10 to 15 crores.

I shall illustrate my point with two or three illustrations. These expenses, for the sake of illustrations, could be divided into two categories; one consisting of those items on which we spend to earn revenue, the other consisting of items on which we spend but where we do not earn any revenue.

As an illustration of the first category, namely items on which we spend and also derive revenue, I would mention the case of land revenue. It is a wonderful illustration. In spite of having gone through the budget papers for two hours, I have not been able to understand this. In 1966-67, the total expenditure on land revenue was Rs. 4,73,48,000. In 1968-69, it has been increased to Rs. 5,88,41,000, the total

increase being Rs. 1,14,93,000 in a period of just two years. As against that, what is the position of income? The income in 1966-67 on account of land revenue was Rs. 5,99,89,000, and after two years it has been raised to Rs. 6,36,20,000. The expenses have gone up by Rs. 1.14 crores, while the income has gone up only by Rs. 36 lakhs. But this is not so serious. What is more serious is that out of the total income of Rs. 6,36,20,000, as much as Rs. 5,88,00,000 have been wiped out in expenses alone. What kind of taxation and revenue collection is this? Total revenue collection we make completely wiped off in our expenses alone. This is a peculiar way of earning and spending which I have not been able to understand.

Another illustration is with regard to the State excise duties. This is also very peculiar. Expenditure in connection with the State excise duty which was Rs. 69,96,000 in 1966-67 has gone up to Rs. 84,67,000, a rise of Rs. 14,71,000 in two years. As against that, what is the position of income? It has gone up from Rs. 13,40,18,000 to Rs. 13,41,05,000. As against a rise in expenditure amounting to 14,71,000, the rise in income is only Rs. 87,000. What is this proportion? What was the necessity of increasing expenditure to such an extent? It is beyond anybody's comprehension.

Similar is the case in many other items, not only these two, where the rise in expenditure is very much more than the rise in income. There is plenty of scope for introducing economy.

In respect of other items of expenditure, where we spend on social purposes without expectation of return, one is Medical. On Medical, there is a provision for spending Rs. 14,41,39,000. I have no grudge or grievance against spending on Medical. But are we really spending for proper purposes? A few days ago, there was a call-attention notice, in the House to which the Minister of Health replied. He confessed there is corruption, there is wasteful expenditure of money in hospitals in Calcutta and West Bengal. Are we going to waste our fund from the national exchequer to feed this corruption, to feed this mal-administration and to encourage

these elements in our society? This is where economy is desired.

Similarly, other items are Co-operation on which we are spending Rs. 1,20,00,000, Community Development Projects on which we spend Rs. 4,53,09,000, on expenses connected with national emergency Rs. 2,11,57,000. Permit me to say that in respect of these items, we have made them a forum for distribution of political favours. We hardly spend for proper purposes. It is time we went deeply into this matter, instituted a proper inquiry and found out how much wasted and how much really spent for the real purposes.

Regarding expenses connected with the national emergency, in 1967-68, the total expenditure was Rs. 1,42,00,000. What are the new factors accounting for an increase to Rs. 2,11,57,000. It is beyond anybody's comprehension. Why should there be so much provision.

Lastly, I would emphasise again that there should be a check on wasteful expenditure and real economy should be introduced, wherever possible.

SHRI A. K. SEN (Calcutta-North-West): Though it is not very pleasant for many of us that Bengal affairs should really be decided on the floor of this House, and we regret the breakdown of the constitutional machinery there, yet I welcome this opportunity, for it will focus attention on many of the problems of the State which, to say the least, has not been treated very fairly in the past.

We had been in that part of India subjected to manifold problems, many of which have not been our own creation. Partition brought in its wake so many problems, financial, social and political, that that State alone was not capable of meeting the impact of such heavy problems.

To take one instance alone, there was an influx of nearly 4 million refugees. They came not once or twice out in a continuous flow so that this problem of rehabilitating displaced persons coming in continuously was a continuous headache to the State.

Financially it was ruined. Thousands of teachers, small shopkeepers, agriculturists and ordinary workers came and all

of them had their own problems. Yet, there was little land left in the State to rehabilitate them. I find that in this year a demand has been made for a provision of Rs. 2 crores on account of the refugees. So much money had been spent; yet, more could possibly have been spent and better spent. It is a sad commentary that the problems still await complete solution. There are thousands of people still to be rehabilitated. Those who were taken out of West Bengal had not been treated so well as they possibly deserved. In Andamans, they have been fairly well settled but when I went to Dandakaranya I was rather astonished to find that the first allotment given to these refugees were more or less barren lands and there was little water around. It was impossible for them to make a living from the pittance of rehabilitation which they get. This vast human problem not only shook the very fabric of the State as a whole but it brought a train of misery and if I may say so, many unsolved problems for the city of Calcutta. Those who knew the city before partition or before the war really regret that since the war and since partition, the city, far from developing as other cities have done—Delhi for instance to which the Central Government paid much greater attention and spent much more money and other cities also—has not received fair treatment. This city has not been treated well at all. Millions of refugees squat around; the water works programme needs thorough overhauling. What was originally conceived for a population of nearly one million in the 19th century had been stretched to meet the needs of a population which had by this time grown to nearly six million. Roads became derelict; drains were choked; sewage became a miserable service and in fact the city of Calcutta presents today a picture of complete neglect. It is nobody's business to look after the city. I find that for Greater Calcutta development scheme there is a demand for Rs. 39.55 lakhs and there is capital outlay estimate also. I do not know whether much of it will be released for the city of Calcutta as such. I am quite anxious that Greater Calcutta should be developed because it really is part of Calcutta. That part of the country is so hopelessly neglected that there are no roads, no drains and no

[Shri A. K. Sen]

sewage. Mosquitoes and flies abound and it is really remarkable how millions of people have settled and have still survived rigours of nature. Yet, they continue to survive thanks to the remarkable strength of the human system, they somehow survive the worst of misfortunes. This problem is so grave that it does not brook a moment's delay any longer. Calcutta and its suburbs have to be treated on a special plane. We have been demanding for a long time that the responsibility for this work is not that of the State of West Bengal alone because on that city and its suburbs depend so many things which are of an all-India character—for instance the border problem, the refugees who have come and so on. So many of the other facts of this vast problem are of an all-India character. Therefore, it will not be fair to say that this problem must be solved by that State with its own resources. I think it will be a fair demand and that it will be voiced by all sections of the House that the Central Government must decide to bear responsibility for solving this great human problem which is Calcutta.

16.00 hrs.

In one word, Calcutta. I remember when Panditji was alive he did realise the gravity of the problem and he did send the Finance Minister once, I remember, to visit this area and to see what can be done, but that was nearly seven or eight years ago and very little has been done since then. And those of us who visit from time to time the city and its suburbs still feel so disappointed that notwithstanding the lapse of so many years we have not been able to make even a beginning for the development of the metropolis, the greater Calcutta area, and also ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is time to take up non-official business.

SHRI A. K. SEN : Sir, I shall take only a few minutes. Then the problem of development and unemployment are so vital today because I think in that State we have a miserable picture of thousands

and thousands of well-educated middle class and non-middle class people who are really eager to employ the hands which really can produce much better and also to use their brains which possibly might be fruitful, and yet, there is no scope for employing their full energies and full vigour and this is a problem which can only be solved by a bold industrial regeneration programme, and in that system of licensing through which alone industrial development in this country is possible.

16 02 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

I would impress on the Government to devote a little bit more of sympathetic consideration for that area of India which possibly relatively has not received that fair treatment which other parts of the country might have received though they are beset with much less problems. This is not a parochial problem, nor a regional problem but a problem which is of such a vast human significance.

I therefore hope that not merely the interim government which is headed by the President today through the Governor but the future government to come, the democratic government to come, and the Government at the Centre—both—will realise the gravity of the problem of Calcutta and West Bengal and do something really concrete.

16.03 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Thirtieth Report

SHRI K. M. KUSHIK (Chanda) : I beg to move :

“That this House agrees with the Thirtieth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 30th April, 1968”.