

[Shri H. N. Mukherjee]

about Parliament, about democracy and about elections in our part of the world. The world should know that if that happens in East Bengal, in West Bengal and the rest of India, the infection would spread. There is no doubt about it. If the experiment of something like revolution by consent in Bangla Desh fails, then all talk about democracy and parliamentarianism is so much moonshine and nonsense.

At this turning point, therefore, in South Asia's history, India's role is crucial. Howsoever we may suffer from an inferiority complex, we have to play that role in our own interest, as that of democracy, secularism and socialism everywhere. You, Sir, are learned in the lore of our country :

वैद्व्यं मा मम गमः पार्थः ।

That was the Gita injunction : Let us not give way to impotence. Let not our hands and feet be tied. Let us not be inhibited in the manner we have been. I discover, on the contrary, complaisance everywhere and in this miserable rag, *Indian and Foreign Review* on the 1st April, 1971, in our sycophantic country and the atmosphere of flattery, there was published a Sonnet to Mrs. Indira Gandhi. Two of those lines were :

"This year of nineteen seventy-one shall mark

Unerringly, your tryst with destiny."

I hope the tryst with destiny is met. This is the kind of talk which is indulged in ! But let there be some little action to give some substance to this idea of tryst with destiny. Government must give up its weak-kneed stand. Our people must get the feeling, which I am telling Sardar Swaran Singh, they have not got today, that this Government, especially the External Affairs Ministry, can be trusted to look after the legitimate interests of the country and the honour of our India. That is the problem before us. That is why at this point of time India must do her duty. India must be brave and courageous and everything else that is worthwhile will follow.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri K. R. Ganesh.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R.

GANESH): Shall I lay them on the Table ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes ; you may lay them on the Table.

16.07 hrs.

#### MYSORE BUDGET, 1971-72

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : I beg to present a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the State of Mysore for the year 1971-72.

#### *Statement on the Budget of Mysore State for 1971-72*

Sir,

As the House is aware, following the Proclamation issued by the President on the 27th March, 1971 in respect of the State of Mysore, a 'Vote on Account' was obtained for a period of four months to enable the Mysore Government to incur essential expenditure and carry on administration and development. The period is coming to a close. Accordingly, the State's Budget for the full year 1971-72 is now being presented to Parliament.

The revised Budget Estimates for 1971-72 show a surplus of Rs. 7.78 crores on revenue account as against a deficit of Rs. 2.88 crores anticipated earlier. This is largely due to several steps taken recently to improve resources and effect economies in expenditure wherever feasible. The total revenue receipts are now estimated at Rs. 281.57 crores as against the earlier estimate Rs. 273.05 crores. The improvement of Rs. 8.52 crores is mainly due to larger devolution from Centre (Rs. 2.23 crores) and better collections expected under State taxes, particularly State Excise Duties (Rs. 2.93 crores), Sales Tax (Rs. 1 crore) and Electricity Schemes (Rs. 2 crores). The expenditure met out of revenue is now placed at Rs. 273.79 crores as against Rs. 275.94 crores in the 'Vote on Account' Budget. The reduction of Rs. 2.15 crores is the net effect of economies in departmental expenditure under Land Revenue, Police, Education, Public Works and Forests, partly off set by additional provision of Rs. 1.68 crores which

has become necessary to accommodate certain items which had to be provided for subsequent to the presentation of the Budget in March, 1971.

The provision for capital expenditure is marginally higher at Rs. 38.90 crores, compared to Rs. 38.79 crores in the earlier Budget. The overall deficit is now placed at Rs. 15.72 crores. While some concrete steps have been taken to improve the State's financial position, there is no gainsaying the fact that some basic problems remain and it is our hope that we will be able to take further steps towards their solutions. I may assure the House that the State's budgetary position will be kept under continuous review to see what further measures are necessary to cover the gap in resources.

The Budget now provides for a Plan outlay of Rs. 72.25 crores. The State has been able to mobilise additional resources to the extent of Rs. 2.5 crores by rationalisation and revision of electricity tariffs from 10th April, 1971, in accordance with the recommendations of a Tariff Committee which had gone into the question. In the context of the large development programmes which the State Electricity Board is undertaking, particularly under rural electrification and providing power to irrigation pump sets, the restructuring of tariff was imperative.

The Budget includes a provision of Rs. 7.12 crores as non-Plan expenditure on certain irrigation schemes in the Cauvery Basin which have been continuing from previous years. The Mysore Government have been pressing for some time past for inclusion of these schemes in the State Plan. As the House is aware, these are the schemes which are under dispute and discussions are currently being held with the Governments of Tamil Nadu and Mysore in this regard.

The Budget provides for an outlay of Rs. 12.54 crores for Centrally sponsored schemes. About Rs. 8 crores will also be provided by the Centre under special programmes for small farmers, marginal farmers and agricultural labour as well as for special schemes to relieve rural unemployment. In addition the State Government have also initiated schemes for alleviating the problems of educated and rural unemployed.

## GUJARAT BUDGET, 1971-72

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : I beg to present a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the State of Gujarat for the year 1971-72.

### *Statement on the Budget of the Government of Gujarat for 1971-72.*

Sir,

I beg to present the Budget of the State of Gujarat for 1971-72. The House is aware that a Proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution was issued by the President on the 13th May, 1971 in respect of the State of Gujarat. By virtue of this Proclamation, the powers of the Legislature of the State are now exercisable by or under the authority of the Parliament. The Budget of the State of Gujarat for the year 1971-72 was presented to the State Vidhan Sabha in March, 1971 but only a 'Vote on Account' was obtained for four months i.e. upto the end of July, 1971. Accordingly the State's Budget for this year is now being presented to Parliament.

The Budget Estimates for this year show a surplus on revenue account of Rs. 14.35 crores ; the receipts are placed at Rs. 233.17 crores and the expenditure met from revenue at Rs. 218.82 crores. The provision for capital expenditure is Rs. 46.43 crores. The current year is expected to close with an overall deficit of Rs. 1.29 crores. The deficit is however, likely to be fully covered through normal improvement in income and possible savings.

The Budget for 1971-72 provides for an outlay of Rs. 98.67 crores for the annual Plan of 1971-72 which includes Central assistance of Rs. 31.60 crores. The provisions for agricultural programme including cooperation, community development and irrigation account for nearly 39 percent of the Plan outlay ; the power Sector accounts for about 28 percent ; industries, mining, transport and communications account for 11 percent and the balance is spread over the other sectors. In the formulation and implementation of the annual Plans, emphasis is being laid on ameliorating the conditions of scheduled castes, the scheduled tribes, small and marginal farmers, landless,