

dent to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance'."

DEMAND No. 58—INDUSTRIES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,55,53,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND No 65—POWER SCHEMES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,90,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Power Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 70—MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 58,60,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

DEMAND No. 76—PORTS, LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,85,00,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 18,75,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping'."

DEMAND No. 78—DEPARTMENT OF STEEL

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 57,00,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1975, in respect of 'Department of Steel'."

15.0 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 3) BILL, 1974

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN 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 further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

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

Sir, I beg to move:

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

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 8.2.74.

Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are a number of Members who have given notice that they would like to speak in the third reading—Mr. Madhu Limaye, Mr. S. M. Banerjee, Mr. K. Suryanarayana and Mr. B. N. Reddy. I would request them to conclude their submissions in 5 minutes each.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सबसे पहले सवाल उठाना चाहता हूँ कि पंजाब, हरियाणा तथा दूसरे जो सरप्लस राज्य हैं जहाँ से गेहूँ बाहर जाता है, इन राज्यों के व्यापारियों के बारे में, जिनको वहाँ की सरकार का संरक्षण मिला हुआ है। यह कहा जाता है कि जहाँ डेढ़ सौ रुपये प्रति क्विंटल गेहूँ का निर्धारित दाम है, एक क्विंटल के पीछे कम से कम 50 रुपये भ्रान मनी के रूप में लिया जाता है। उत्तर प्रदेश की को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज ने पंजाब, हरियाणा में गेहूँ खरीदने का प्रयास किया तो उनको बताया गया कि जब तक एक क्विंटल के पीछे 50 रुपये भ्रान मनी नहीं देगे तब तक एक क्विंटल गेहूँ पंजाब और हरियाणा से बाहर नहीं आ सकता है। अब को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज के सामने सवाल आया कि भ्रान मनी वाला खर्चा हम कैसे दिखायें क्योंकि उसका आडिट होगा। मुझे पता नहीं गुजरात के लोगों ने कैसे इस समस्या को हल किया है, शायद व्यापारियों के जरिये यह करवाते हैं और व्यापारी भ्रान मनी देता है। चूँकि भ्राम मनी दिया जाता है इसलिये उसका दुगुना जनता से वसूल किया जाता है। पिछले साल भी महाराष्ट्र के को-ऑपरेटिव फेडरेशन का सवाल उठा था, फेडरेशन के अध्यक्ष ने मुझे से कहा था कि हरियाणा और पंजाब में गेहूँ खरीदने के लिये गये दो मुख्य मंत्रियों के सचिवों ने कहा कि भ्रान मनी का क्या होगा। बार बार लोग कहते हैं काला घन कैसे उत्पन्न होता है, उसका सूजन और जेनरेशन कैसे होता है? तो मैंने उसका एक उदाहरण दिया। आज मैं चाहता हूँ खाद्य मंत्री इस सदन में आ कर इसकी

सफाई दें क्योंकि यह धरबो रुपये का मामला हो जाता है। इन धरबो रुपये पर कोई टैक्स नहीं लगेगा। इस तरह मैं यह प्रस्तावतन चल नहीं सकता है। आज मैं इसकी सफाई चाहता हूँ।

दूसरे—बिहार, असम और दूसरे राज्यों में—बहुधा जी यहाँ बैठे हैं—लोग भूखों मर रहे हैं। आपके सूबे में एक सब डिवीजन की जो फीमिन रिलीफ कमेटी है जिसका डिप्टी कमिश्नर अध्यक्ष होता है, उसके एक सदस्य ने कहा कि घुबरी डिवीजन में तीन सौ लोग मरे हैं, मेरे इलाके से, जहाँ से मैं प्रतिनिधि हूँ, यह खबरें आ रही हैं और एक बहुत ही खेद-जनक घटना यह घटी है—राम निवास जी बैठे हैं, वे सुन ले—कि गया जिले में श्री जगदेव प्रसाद के नेतृत्व में, जो भूखे लोग हैं, उनका एक प्रदर्शन हुआ था, यह जगदेव प्रसाद जी भूतपूर्व मंत्री रहे हैं, लेकिन उससे भी महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि हमारे दल के एक कमंड कार्यकर्ता थे, मेरे निजी दोस्त थे—उनको बिल्कुल निशाना बना कर गोली से उड़ा दिया गया। तो भुखमरी से जो लोग मर रहे हैं उनको राहत पहुँचाने के लिये जो प्रदर्शन किये जाते हैं या जो जयप्रकाश नारायण के आन्दोलन में हिस्सेदारी करते हैं, जो कि शांतिपूर्ण है, उस पर अग्नर पुलिस द्वारा गोली चला कर इस तरह से बबरता और नृशंसता दिखाई जाती है तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को उस पर सोचना नहीं चाहिये? आज बिहार की सरकार—राम निवास जी इस बात का भी जवाब दें—कि अध्यादेश जारी करती है, तो वह लैप्स होते हैं और फिर उनको रिप्रोमुलगेट किया जाता है। यहाँ पर श्री उमा शंकर वीक्षित का बयान आया है, जो मैंने अभियोग लगाया था उसकी उन्होंने पृष्ठि की थी कि आज भी 60 से अधिक अध्यादेश हैं जिनमें केवल 8 आर्डिनेन्सिय विधेयक या ऐक्ट के रूप में पास किए गए हैं और बाकी आर्डिनेन्सिय रिप्रोमुलगेट किए गए

हैं। इस प्रकार से संविधान का मजबूत उठाया जा रहा है। बिहार की जनता भूख से मर रही है लेकिन उसको रोटी देने के बजाये लाठी और गोली से मारा जा रहा है। ये मैं इसका भी विषय जी से खुलासा चाहता हूँ।

पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्टर मुझसे कह रहे थे कि अब नक्या के दामों के बारे में क्या कहना है, मैंने तो जवाब दे दिया है। लेकिन जवाब में आपने कहा कि मेरी गलती हुई या सरकार की गलती हुई। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ आखिरकार सरकार की क्या मजबूती है प्राइस फिक्सेशन की, दाम पहले बढ़ाते हैं और फिर 1320 रुपया घटाते हैं। तो कही न कही कुछ न कुछ नुस्त है, कमी है या दोष है इसलिए दाम निश्चित करने वाली मजबूती को ठीक करने के लिए कम से कम इस घटना के बाद आपको कोई उपाय करना चाहिए नहीं तो मुझे कहना पड़ेगा कि या तो सरकार घुसबोरे है या आइवरी टावर में रहती है। दोनों में से एक बात आपको स्वीकार करनी पड़ेगी। दोनों में से कौन सी बात पसन्द है? या तो पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्टर को उसका जवाब देना चाहिए।

बीजे—हमारे गणेश जी स्मगलर्स के खिलाफ धरना देने जा रहे थे, सत्याग्रह करने जा रहे थे। मेरे साथी ने यहाँ सबाल उठाया था कि स्मगलर्स लोग यहाँ पर आये हैं और उन्होंने कहा कि भागने के लिए आये हैं। मैंने भी कहा कि भागने के लिए आये हैं लेकिन वास्तव में उनको कोई डर नहीं है गिरफ्तारी का। वह इसलिए आये थे, कहने के लिये कि मन्त्रिमण्डल की जो पुनर्रचना होने वाली है उसमें कम से कम एक प्रतिनिधि हमारा भी रहे। वे श्री युनुस सलीम या अहमद के लिए प्रयास कर रहे थे कानून जमी महाराष्ट्र के है— (अव्यवधान) यह लोग ऐसे आदमी हैं कि उनके लिए अब

मैं क्या कहूँ, इनके कारनामों की बजह से सीरवाई जैसे एक बड़े संविधान के पश्चित को एडवोकेट जनरल-जिप से इस्तीफा देना पड़ा। मेरे और उनके मतभेद रहते हैं लेकिन आप जानते हैं कास्टीट्यूशनल ला के ऊपर इतनी बढ़िया किताब किसी और जुरिस्ट ने नहीं लिखी है। ऐसा आदमी आपको एडवोकेट जनरल के रूप में मिल जाता है, 19 मान तक जिसने महापद्म सरकार की सेवा की, कानून की सलाह दा लेकिन आप ग्रानरेरी एडवाइजर्स की एक सूची बनाते हैं और उनमें चमचा लोगों को भरती करते हैं जबकि आपके पास अपना टाप ला आफिसर था। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि ऐसे अतुले की मिफारिश करने, वकालत करने के लिए यह स्मगलर लोग आये थे। तो गणेश जी अपने कार्यक्रम बताये, स्मगलर्स से मुकाबला करने के जो भी हो क्योंकि धरना देने में कुछ नहीं होगा। जिनके हाथ में राजदण्ड नहीं है वह सत्याग्रह करे। जिनके हाथ में राजदण्ड है वह उसका मही दग से इस्तेमाल करे।

पाचबे—पता नहीं मेरे प्रश्नों का कभी जवाब क्यों नहीं मिलता है। अन्य दस्तावेजों के साथ जो खराब तेल की सप्लाय के सम्बन्ध में थे एक टेलेक्स है जिसकी मैं चर्चा कर चुका हूँ। यह सी वाई बी राव का टेलेक्स है। आजकल वह कहा है?

From C Y V Rao, Indian oil Head Office Bombay to Dr Nadkarni

यह टेलेक्स है।

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI D K. BOROOAH) He is already Managing Director

श्री शम्भू जिनसे क्या इस काम के लिए आपने उनको प्रमोशन दे दिया? आज तक मेरे प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं आया। यह इन्होंने लिखा है।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

"Kinematic viscosity at 100 CS
 Max from present" 80 CS Max".

भाषको दो प्रश्नों का जवाब देना है । जो सरकारी निर्णय था वह 80 से 90 सी एस करने का था या नहीं, फिर 100 कैसे आया ? आज भी नेवी को 80 सी एस का दे रहे हैं ? इस टेलक्स में फिर 80 पर वापिस आये, अच्छा किया है ।

लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि दूसरों को आप 90 सी० एस० या 100 सी० एस० का दे रहे हैं । यह बहुत ही टैक्नीकल भाषा है, जरा हम को समझा दीजिये । और फिर आप की खिदमत में भेज रहा हूँ, आप ने देखा है इस को रखने क्यों नहीं दे रहे हैं ।

श्री देवकान्त बरुआ : मुझे दीजिये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You give it to the Minister.

श्री मधु लिमये : जो अफसर अन-अथोराइज्ड ढंग से इस तरह के टेलेक्स भेजता है क्या उस को मस्पेंड नहीं करना चाहिये ? आप उस को पदोन्नति दे रहे हैं । जो गलत काम करता है उस को मजा दो और जो अच्छा काम करने वाले को प्रोमोट करो ।

श्री देवकान्त बरुआ : है अब का यह ?

श्री मधु लिमये : दो साल हो गये । तो पहले तो इन गलत कामों को पकड़ने में समय लगता है फिर हमारे पास जानकारी आने में और उस मामले को यहाँ उठाने में समय लगता है, और आप उस के बाद कहते हैं कि तीन साल हो गये । अगले गलत कामों को इस तरह छिपायेगे तो काम नहीं बनेगा । इमलिये फिर दोबारा मुझे इन प्रश्नों को सचन में न उठाना वरुं यह आप मेरे ऊपर मेहरबानी करे ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri B. N. Reddy, do not take more than 5 to 6 minutes.

*SHRI B. N. REDDY (Niryalguda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I could not understand the logic or the purpose behind this supplementary demands for grants. As a result of the Government's policies our country's economy has been ruined to a large extent. The economic and financial policies of the Government of India are a complete failure. For what purpose the Government are asking for more money? This money is not being spent for the welfare of the people and country. According to the Fourth Five Year Plan a 5 per cent rise in the growth rate was expected but now they are expecting only 2 per cent rise. According to the documents supplied by the Parliament Research unit itself they have stated: "After a modest increase by 1.7 per cent in 1971-72 the growth rate of the economy registered an absolute decline by 1.7 per cent in 1972-73" Therefore, the Government themselves have admitted that there is a decline in the growth rate.

Therefore, it is very clear that the Government's economic policies have not done any good to the people and country. Only the other day the Minister had made a statement that they are now thinking of importing food stuffs into the country. The policy of depending on imports to feed the people is misleading. I want to say that this is a dangerous policy on the part of the Government of India. Recently an American Senator had also said that the capacity of imports from the United States is reduced. Our domestic grain production is to the extent of 30 lakh tons. For public distribution the government are relying on imports to the extent of 50 lakh tons. The Government's policy had reduced the country to such an extent that we have to rely more on

imports for feeding the people of India. This is a very dangerous policy and shameful policy. To quote the Parliament Research Unit: "The average index of industrial production (base 1960-100) for the period January—October, 1973 at 196.4 shows an absolute decline of 1.2 per cent over the corresponding period of 1972". The American Senator has said recently that our summer kharif crop will also be short of the target. The food policy of the Government of India is a total failure and the import of food grains for the people of India will not solve the problem.

Advance figures for cement, aluminium and other industry have also shown an absolute decline over a corresponding last year.

I blame the Government fully for the present situation in India. They are not adopting radical measures for solving the economic crisis but continue only conservative, out-moded policies. They are carried away by the landed and monopolistic gentry with the result we have to import food stuffs to feed the people of India. I want to warn the Government of India that they are playing with the lives of 50 crores of people of India by not providing them with the minimum essentials like food. The Government's economic policies have brought us to the brink of severe crisis. There does not seem to be any hope for the people from this inflation. Therefore even now I would urge upon the Government to adopt radical measures to solve the economic crisis in India.

Recently the Government started the system of dehoarding; I feel that this so-called dehoarding is a political stunt to fool the public.

Lastly I would like to mention one instance in this context, about Andhra Pradesh where police raj is going on under Mr. Vangal Rao. A sub-inspector of police issued a notice to the Chairman of a Paschayat Samiti asking him not to move among the people because he will be arrested. I am

exhibiting this notice on the floor of this House. This is not the only instance in Andhra Pradesh but so many other police irregularities and mal-practices are going on there.

No progress has so far been made in the Vizag Steel Plant although it was inaugurated by the Prime Minister in 1971. This should be expedited. In the same way the construction of B. B. Nagar-Nadigudi railway line has not been taken up although it was inaugurated in 1971. I am thankful for the opportunity given to me.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur):
 Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I shall confine myself to three or four points.

First of all, I would request my hon. friend, Shri Ganesh, to kindly inform the House as to what has happened to the second and third instalments of dearness allowance which has already become not only due but overdue to about 22 lakhs of Central Government employees. The first instalment of dearness allowance was announced from 1st April, 1974. Another instalment was due from 1st June, 1974. No announcement has yet been made. 50 per cent of that amount has already been deposited in the name of Compulsory Deposit. The third instalment has also become due to the Central Government employees from 1st August, 1974. I would only request the hon. Minister to kindly let us know why a solemn promise which was made in this House and outside also by the hon. Finance Minister, Mr. Chavan, has not been respected. How is it that the matter is being delayed.

I am told that the Government of India is likely to change the D.A. formula. The Government has miserably failed to hold the price line, has miserably failed to give two square meals a day to the people, has miserably failed in the sphere of education and in the sphere of all things. The teachers are starving; the teachers are demonstrating; the people are selling their children for Rs. 5 or Rs. 6, for

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

a bucket of rice. Who is responsible for this state of affairs? We are told that they were going to convert this country into a welfare State. Unfortunately, it is becoming a farewell State. I do not know what is going to happen.

Are they really going to change the D.A. formula or have another wage freeze? The formula which was given by the Pay Commission, although we differed from it, gave automatic increase in D.A. after the index had reached a particular point. They are now going to change it because they are unable to control the prices. They know that in one year, they will have to give four instalments of D.A.

Secondly, what has happened to those Government employees, the Audit employees, the P & T employees, the Income-tax employees, whose services have been terminated or who are facing suspension for taking part in the 10th May Railway strike. This was in sympathy with the railway employees. When this matter was raised by Mr. Vajpayee and many of us, the hon. Minister, Mr. Chavan, assured us that he would take up the matter with the Comptroller and Auditor General and will see that the Audit employees are reinstated and their recognition is not withdrawn. Today, in Gwalior, in Shillong and in other places, the P&T employees, the Income-tax employees, are all waiting. They have not been reinstated. I would request the hon. Minister to let us know what has happened to them. How can we possibly take up the case with the Comptroller and Auditor General?

He does not come under Finance....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please try to conclude....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Please give me some more time, Sir. The others were given more time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The others are not so experienced as you are. That is why, I was a little lenient to them. I would like to say this because I see others standing. Let us understand what is the nature of the debate at the stage of Appropriation Bill. We have discussed the Demands. We have drawn attention to the various aspects of the economy. At the stage of Appropriation Bill, if members have any specific points....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not talking about you. I see the hon. lady member also standing. I am talking about the procedure. If members have any specific points, they write in advance to the Chair and indicate the points that they want to raise. If you just want to convert this into a general debate, then it becomes difficult. I would request the members not to treat this as a general debate. I am saying this in particular to Mr. Suryanarayana. He has sent a notice, but he has not indicated any points at all that he wants to raise.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: For the last three days we had been speaking on misappropriation. Now we want to speak on Appropriation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What are you misappropriating in the last three days?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, I was talking about the Provident Fund employees throughout the country. I was unanimously decided by the Board that they should be given a particular wage and it was also okayed by the Labour Minister. But, unfortunately, the Finance Minister comes in the way. The employees of Provident Fund are going on strike on 17th or 18th of this month. I would request the Finance Minister to let us know why he is stand in the way. They say that it has been sent to the Repercussions Committee. After all, they are not to

be paid from the Consolidated Fund; they have their separate funds which are overflowing.

I now come to another point. In response to the direction given by hon. Speaker, the Agriculture Minister has made a statement today regarding the unprecedented price rise and scarcity of foodgrains and other essential commodities. I am not going to read the whole statement. I will quote only a few lines. He has said:

"The main reason for the rise in prices could be attributed to the highly inflationary situation prevailing in the economy coupled with the decline in the production of foodgrains in the preceding years. In this situation, the procurement price of foodgrains also had to be fixed at a substantially higher level to provide necessary incentive for production . . ."

Then he has said:

"A psychology of shortage had developed in the country, where in the expectation of a further rise in prices there has been holding of stocks at all levels."

He says that a psychology of shortage had developed. Now what is the price of sugar in the open market? What is the price of rice? What is the price of wheat? I would like to say that it is a cruel joke to say that a psychology of shortage has been created. In Calcutta, statutory rationing has completely broken down. All the persons who were waiting for rice have been given a slip that, when rice is available, it will be given. People wanted rice, but they have come home with a slip. The entire rationing system has broken down.

I would request the Agriculture Minister, Shri Subramaniam, to read the statement and tell me whether he is convinced. Let him go to the market and see what is happening. This Government has become shameless,

shameproof. I have seen 'waterproof', but now I am surprised to see 'shame-proof' also. They have absolutely no shame. They say that a psychology of shortage has been created. But what is the position? Nothing is available in the market. In Calcutta, as I said, the entire rationing system has broken down. People have come back with slips. Can they feed their starving children with slips?

Then I come to Delhi police. What happened yesterday in Delhi? I have a photograph. The Delhi Police beat up the students and teachers in IIT. They were beaten up mercilessly....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What has that to do with the Appropriation Bill?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: We are sanctioning something.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But there should be some relevance.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: We are sanctioning something for the CRP.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is an Appropriation Bill. These are not General Demands or the Demands of the Home Ministry.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Police come under the Home Ministry.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are making it a general debate.

SHRI SHYAMANANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): This is a general debate. Students were beaten, teachers were beaten in Delhi but no probe has been ordered. What has happened? The Home Minister, Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha is sitting here. What is Mr. Uma Shankar Dikshit doing? Let the Home Minister make a statement why the students have been beaten. What is happening in the country? What is happening in Delhi. I would request the hon. Minister, Mr. Uma Shankar Dikshit who is busy otherwise in the

[Shri Shyamandan Mishra]

Rajya Sabha, to come here, and make a statement in the House on why the students have been beaten. He must take action against the Police.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. K. Suryanarayana.

You kindly follow that there are only one or two specific points. This is not a general debate.

*SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: (Eluru): Mr. Deputy Speaker the Central Government are giving lakhs and crores of rupees to the State Government for the augmentation of agricultural production for the supply of fertilizers and for giving needy help to the agriculturists. The Central Government also give opportunity for both the Congress and Opposition members to discuss this aspect and to see today that money allotted by the Central Government to the State Governments is spent properly and correctly. I want to say that the money which is being allotted by the Central Government is not being spent correctly and economically by the State Governments. I feel that if only the banks also utilise their money properly this food problem would never had arisen. We are now expecting today because the ryots and agriculturists are doing their duty by producing foodgrains. I feel that a better deal should be given to the agriculturists to do their work properly.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is point No. 1. Now, please come to point No. 2.

*SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: I want to request the Government that they should encourage and give all assistance necessary for the agriculturists to increase food production. The Government should see the financial conditions of the agriculturists and improve their position.

Take the case of Andhra Pradesh the agriculturists in Andhra Pradesh are very badly hit by the lack of finances for power, electricity and fertilizers. I am sorry to note that Central Government is not in a position to help them financially. I feel that this lot of the agriculturists should improve. It is the duty of the Central Government to give full encouragement to the agriculturists of Andhra Pradesh. This year the Andhra Pradesh Government have given 6 lakhs tons of food grains to the Central Government but compared with the financial assistance given to the other State Governments the Central Government have given only a meagre share in finance to the Andhra State Government.

We are all aware about the separatist agitation in Andhra Pradesh. I want that just as Government have compensated others here also the victim of this agitation should be sufficiently compensated. The Central Government should take all measures to improve food production in Andhra Pradesh. There have been some Committees on land reform for this purpose. In fact there are no dearth of Committees. The Central Government should give all help and encouragement to the agriculturists to increase food production in the country I have already written three letters to K. R. Ganesh on this subject of financial assistance.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you have written three letters, Mr. Ganesh would reply to you.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: The State Bank of India in my State has given a loan of Rs. 4 lakhs to a Dharma Sansthan. This amount could have been easily divided and given to 400 families at Rs. 1000 to each family. Every time, they reply to me that according to the Bank's information, it has been properly utilised.

I am not questioning the bank giving the loan but I am questioning how it is utilised, whether it is used for increasing production or for any other purpose, whether they have not wasted the funds. That is the point. That is my humble request to Mr. Ganesh. You please enquire into all these things. Please set these things right. The farmer will grow more food and will increase more production. They did sacrifice; they will sacrifice; they are sacrificing for the country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Sezhiyan, only points please.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam). Sir, I will confine myself to the specific point of lowering of economic standards in the country, resulting in various schemes like sons of the soil, employment for local people, etc. The other day Mr. Sathe made a reference to this point. I agree this state of affairs is not a happy one. He said he condemned Shiv Sena and I appreciate the spirit with which he made that statement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How does it come here under the Appropriation Bill?

SHRI SEZHIYAN: I can invite his attention to the Circular No. ELP/U. T./74-75/1473 of the Directorate of Industries, Sachivalaya Annexe, Bombay, 32, dated 25th March, 1974. They have sent this one to the establishments of Maharashtra. They have stated.

It was therefore felt that endeavour should be made to recruit local persons upto 80 per cent in non-managerial posts and upto 50 per cent in the managerial category.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How much money is being provided to this item? How does it arise?

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Allotments for industrial development are there. What I say is, there are cases of general trends in this direction and the

case is not of Tamilnadu only. It is in Maharashtra also. Then it says:

Keeping in view the large educational facilities available in the State it should not be difficult to get suitable candidates from within the State to man the posts upto the above percentages.

They have called upon the undertakings to employ local persons. They say percentage of employment of local people should be not less than 50. They have to give an undertaking that the same will be followed in respect of future recruitment. I am quote one more thing. This is from the State of Karnataka. This is a circular dated 20th September, 1970.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How does it arise now?

SHRI SEZHIYAN: This also states that only local residents from the employment exchange area will come. This is also in Bihar, in West Bengal, etc.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What can Mr. Ganesh do about these things?

SHRI SEZHIYAN: When the discussion takes place we should know these things, why this is done, and take suitable action. That is all I want to submit.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We must condemn such things wherever they take place.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The lady is very insistent; I am always afraid of ladies! Shrimati LakshmiKanthamma.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA (Khammam): The past few days have been very anxious days for the people of Andhra. The wounds were just healing when suddenly they heard the shocking thing. There were two statements. One was the statement of the Chief Minister saying that there will be no Deputy Chief Minister.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How does that come here?

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: Mr. K. D. Malaviya is supposed to have said in Vizag about growing crops on the land acquired for steel plant, to cultivators in Andhra. I would like to advise Mr. Malaviya that Andhras know better how to grow crops. He need not go and advise them. Is the Vizag steel plant going to be thrown in the Bay of Bengal, is the question the Andhra people are asking. So many things and so many editorials are being written in the newspapers about what Mr. K. D. Malaviya said. The Vizag steel plant was recommended by Anglo-American consortium. They said Vizag is the best place for the fifth steel plant. There was a big agitation and some young lives were lost and Government decided to set up in three places. How they stall it for 15 years. The report says this. He has not said, but it comes to that. This steel plant will not materialise for a long time. So, is it only for this steel plant they do not have money. So, I would like the Central Government should come forward

One more point. The hon. Minister some time back made a statement on the Floor of the House that in every house they cannot have more than 10 tolas of gold. Sir, this has created confusion in every household. I was a staunch supporter of gold control . . . (Interruptions). This kind of control is bad and he should clarify his position.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I will make four points in two minutes. My first point is about Tarapur Atomic Power Station. I said about it in some detail a few days ago but I now find that the power station has been closed yet another time, and it will remain so for eight days with the result that Maharashtra and Gujarat particularly are facing power-cuts. Therefore, this power

station at Tarapur needs thorough probe into its technicalities so as to avoid power stoppage again and again.

My second point is about Narmada. I know that the matter is now before the Tribunal. But I want this matter to be got expedited. For the last two years we have been waiting for the Prime Minister's award. Unfortunately, it never came! My suggestion is, let the Tribunal go into the matter quickly so that Government of India may be able to get better food production from Gujarat in the years ahead, and may be Gujarat is able to send foodgrains to other States.

Thirdly, the relationship between Police and the general public needs to be looked into more carefully and urgently. I find of late in many parts of the country police are functioning in such a way that sometime they are right in using force but at other times they are not. They need to be trained at what stage to use force and at what stage they should be persuasive. Police should be the guide and helper of those who are oppressed. But one sees on the other hand that there is unnecessarily bad-blood and bitterness developing. I would request the Government of India to take some concrete steps in regard to better relationship between Police and community at large.

Finally, as regards corruption in steel there is so much of talk not only in the general public but also on the Floor of the House. I was told recently how some kind of allotment of steel is made. It is done in such a way that although a particular item is available, for instance, in Ahmedabad the dealers are asked to take stocks from Bombay. When they go to Bombay, the time limit is only two-three weeks. Within that time limit, they cannot get it. Then, they have to surrender the quota. When they surrender the quota, then, whatever is available in Bombay or elsewhere is given over through the black market. This is what is happening. I would request that in order to eliminate corruption, Gov-

ernment should urgently look into the question of controls and regulations. If Government were to keep only minimum controls and do away with all the unnecessary controls, I am sure it will automatically lead to a proper, a more sensible and a more healthy climate in the economy and in the distribution of essential materials for the community.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I shall confine myself to some very specific points raised which relate to the Appropriation Bill, which is before the House. Sir, Shri Madhu Limaye referred to some on-money being paid in Punjab and Haryana by some agencies of U.P. Government. On checking up, it has been found that this matter has been taken up with the State Governments by the Food Ministry and each permit is being checked, because it was found that some persons are charging as much as Rs. 195 per quintal, though the statutory ceiling price, which has been fixed, is Rs. 150 per quintal. The other problem that he raised was about shortages etc. Sir, the House has discussed the food situation and reports and complaints about starvation deaths only the other day. Sir, today, the Minister of Agriculture has laid a statement on the Table of the House regarding the general question of shortages and the price spiral. About Nephtha, my senior colleague had very extensively replied to him the other day during the course of the general debate.

Sir, the other specific point is about 7th and 8th instalments of D.A., for the Central Government employees, which have fallen due on the 1st June and 1st July. I can only say that this matter is under consideration and is receiving the attention of the Government.

Sir, as you will agree with me, on certain other general points which have been raised, they would have to

be brought to the notice of the Ministers concerned. I have prepared myself on the specific points for which they gave notice.

The only thing which I would like to clarify is in regard the question raised by the hon. lady Member. I do not know why she is dumping on me the statement in regard to the ceiling of ten tolas of gold. I have not made any statement about this, restriction to ten tolas of gold. We have answered a number of questions in this House in regard to this. The position is, a proposal of this nature has been received by the Finance Ministry. This is being discussed; this is being processed. I can assure her that I have made no such statement, that there will be a ceiling in regard to the possession of gold. But, a proposal has been received which is under examination and processing by the Ministry.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, has he finished?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has finished.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, he has not said anything about D.A.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I have said that the question in regard to the 7th and 8th instalments of D.A. due, is under consideration.

SHRI B. N. REDDY: Sir, I have given a note.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have passed this on to the Minister. He will look into it.

Now, the question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

99 Continuance of BHADRA 15, 1896 (SAKA) Continuance of 100
President's Rule in President's Rule in
Gujarat (Res) Gujarat (Res)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Now, we will take up clause by clause consideration

The question is

That Clauses 2, 3 the Schedule Clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2, 3 the Schedule, Clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

SHRI K R GANESH I beg to move

The motion was adopted

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is

That the Bill be passed

The motion was adopted

1555 hrs

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE
CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF THE
PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION
IN RESPECT OF GUJARAT

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER We take up the next item standing in the name of Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit I do not see him here I have also no information whether anybody is deputising for him

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Kanpur) On a point of order If the hon Minister Shri Mirdha has just informed you by sending in a slip like what Shri Sathe did in regard to his motion. I request you not to take notice of it This morning, when some papers were to be laid Shri Dikshit was not here I do not know why he is avoiding this House I have great regard for him I really want to see him Why should he not be present here? Let him come and move the Resolution

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER If you have any particular desire to see Shri Dikshit it is your personal business

SHRI S M BANERJEE He should be in the House

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I am concerned with the business of the House As far as I am concerned any other Minister can deputise for him The only thing I mentioned was that I did not see any letter—Now a letter has been sent to me Through some kind of oversight it had not reached me in time Anyway Shri Mirdha can move the Resolution

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) We are asked to send our notices and motions in time

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER These are very unusual times

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR Is there one rule for the Treasury Benches and another for the Opposition?

SHRI SEZHIAN (Kumbakonam) I have sent a letter to raise a point of a general nature

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER In regard to this item I have received some kind of a letter from Shri Sezhiyan He wants to raise some point I think it is a minor point We might as well allow him now

SHRI K S CHAVDA (Patan) Regarding what?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I will let you know I do not know what kind of point it is Are you going to elicit some information?

I think we will dispose it of before the Minister starts

SHRI SEZHIAN I thank you for giving this opportunity to raise a point This affects the general nature of constitutional and financial authority of this House We are now going to