

श्री रामाबातार झास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अलीगढ़ विश्वविद्यालय का जो मसला है, इस पर एक दिन बहस होनी चाहिये, वरना वहां स्थिति बहुत भयकर हो सकती है। उसको बचाने के लिये कम से कम एन्वयरी करा दीजिये।

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. members should appreciate my difficulties also. Yesterday the question was raised about information to the members about the rejection of calling attention motions. I have seen the past records. When they were introduced, there were 1 or 2 or 3. But now they are in dozens. The practice that we have been following in the past few years is that we just put on record the calling attention motion which is accepted and all the others are deemed to have been not accepted. But if their calling attention motion is not accepted for one particular day, hon members will be at liberty to repeat it. But after all it is very difficult to accept all of them. It is the most difficult task to select one out of so many. I hope all of you would kindly appreciate it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : अध्यक्ष जी, आपने जो पद्धति बताई है, इसमें कठिनाई पैदा होगी। अगर मेम्बरों को पता नहीं लगेगा तो वे मामले को सदन में उठावेंगे और फिर उस पर विवाद छिड़ेगा। मैं नहीं समझता कि सचिवालय मेम्बरों को क्यों नहीं बता सकता कि आपने कौन से काल-एटेंशन स्वीकार किये हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो स्वीकार होता है, वह प्रिन्ट होकर आ जाता है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : वह तो दूसरे दिन आता है, जब कि हम आज देते हैं। इस लिये मेम्बरों को बता दिया जाय कि आपने कौन सा स्वीकार किया है, इस व्यवस्था को बदलने की क्या जरूरत है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : भारत आने से पहले शादी नहीं हो जाती है।

श्री एस० एन० बनर्जी : हमें तो यही नहीं मालूम है कि दूल्हा कौन है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sometimes you reject the Call Attention Motion and sometimes you keep it pending.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : On particular day, you may consider more than one calling attention motion to be of substantial importance, but you cannot admit more than one on that particular day. You may decide to choose another one, which you would like to keep pending. At least those members whose calling attention motions have been kept pending like that by you can be informed about it.

MR. SPEAKER : That is a very reasonable request. I can do that.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : The Minister of Education will make a statement on the 28th on the I. I. T.

MR. SPEAKER : Then, what was all this about ? Mr. Banerjee could not wait !

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : He could have done it without raising it so vehemently and taking so much time

MR. SPEAKER : I am so sorry. You have been able to satisfy him ; I could not do that.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : You have satisfied me, Sir. That is why I have not walked out.

MR. SPEAKER : When I said that it will go to next week, you did not agree, but when the minister gives the date next week you agree.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Please look into the record. I said, for I. I. T. next week, but for the textile mills, I said this week.

11.19 hrs.

MARINE PRODUCTS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BILL*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : Sir, on behalf of Shri L. N. Mishra, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of an Authority for the development

of the marine products industry under the control of the Union and for matters connected therewith.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of an Authority for the development of the marine products industry under the control of the Union and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : I introduce* the Bill

11.20 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET, 1972-73—GENERAL DISCUSSION—Contd

MR. SPEAKER : We will now take up the general discussion on the budget. When would the Minister like to reply ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : I was told that I have to reply at 4.30 or 5 O'Clock 4.30 would be all right.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes ; later on, we have to take up Vote on Account. Now, Shri K. R. Ganesh may continue his speech. He has already taken 19 minutes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, one of the criticisms of the budget proposals has been that the corporate sector has been left untouched. As far as the corporate sector is concerned, the significance of this year's modifications can be best assessed in the background of changes effected last year. A number of changes have been effected last year by the Finance Minister. Even before that, when the Prime Minister introduced the budget, she had effected a number of changes. This year's change itself will bring about Rs. 13.5 crores

for 1972-73. These have to be judged in the context of the requirements of the national economy in the context of allowing productive forces to grow so that we may be able to step them up.

Another way of looking at this budget is to apply the proposals made in the budget to the touchstone of the various national policies to which this government is committed. The national policies are that we want to have rapid growth of our economy, we want to achieve social justice and we want to achieve self-reliance. In my remarks yesterday I had indicated that the budget has to be seen within the context of the other proposals and the total strategy that the government has been pursuing in the country, on the basis of the fact that the national economy has to grow and that the public sector has to be put in a commanding position.

I would submit that the public sector has already been put in a commanding position. Its total investment is more than Rs 5,400 crores. Apart from the 97 public undertakings, there are 14 more public sector projects which are under construction or in the last stage of consideration. They are the Bengal-Assam Refinery and Petro-chemical complex, Haldia (West Bengal) Refinery, Haldia (West Bengal) Fertilizer Project, Korba (Madhya Pradesh) Aluminium Project, Ramgundam (Andhra Pradesh) Fertilizer Project, Talcher (Orissa) Fertilizer Project, three steel plants at Salem, Visakhapatnam and Vijayanagram, Scooter Project (Uttar Pradesh), Lucknow, expansion of the Alloy Steel Plant, Copper Project at Khetri, Pump and Compressor Plant at Allahabad, expansion of Bokaro steel plant and Durgapur steel plant, and the Aromatic and Petro-chemical complex at Koyali. With these projects which are already under consideration, the public sector would have acquired a tremendous commanding position.

I would also submit that in the process of our task for reducing national disparities and reducing the social and economic power of the monopolists, government have taken various steps. With the entire financial institutions in the hands of the government, the fourteen nationalised banks and the various other long-term financial institutions, and with the decision to convert government loans into equity and sharing the management of

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.