

14.34 hrs.

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS* FOR
GRANTS (GENERAL), 1975-76**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1975-76.

**DEMAND NO. 1—DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000 on Revenue 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, 1976 in respect of 'Department of Agriculture'."

DEMAND NO. 6—DEPARTMENT OF FOOD

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 17,55,000 on Revenue 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, 1976 in respect of 'Department of Food'."

**DEMAND NO. 11—MINISTRY OF COM-
MERCE**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 19,62,000 on Revenue 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, 1976 in respect of 'Ministry of Commerce'."

**DEMAND NO. 12—FOREIGN TRADE AND
EXPORT PRODUCTION**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,18,04,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 65,02,00,000 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, 1976 in respect of 'Foreign Trade and Export Production'."

**DEMAND NO 19—DEFENCE SERVICES—
ARMY**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 92,12,13,000 on Revenue 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, 1976 in respect of 'Defence Services—Army'."

**DEMAND NO. 20—DEFENCE SERVICES—
NAVY**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,15,11,000 on Revenue 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, 1976 in respect of 'Defence Services—Navy'."

**DEMAND NO. 21—DEFENCE SERVICES—
AIR FORCE**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 11,29,70,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the

*Moved with the recommendations of the President.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker].

President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Defence Services—Air Force'

DEMAND NO 24—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Motion moved.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,00,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day March, 1976 in respect of 'Department of Education'"

DEMAND NO. 27—MINISTRY OF ENERGY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 89,000 on Revenue 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, 1976 in respect of 'Ministry of Energy'."

DEMAND NO 38—POWER DEVELOPMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 15,00,00,000 on Revenue 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, 1976 in respect of 'Power Development'"

DEMAND NO 29—COAL AND LIGNITE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 50,00,000 on Revenue

Account and not exceeding Rs. 4,50,00,000 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, 1976 in respect of 'Coal and Lignite'."

DEMAND NO 41—OTHER EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 3,12,50,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance'."

DEMAND NO 52—DELHI

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 750,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Delhi'"

DEMAND NO 59—INDUSTRIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Motion moved.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 20,00,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 63—INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 on Revenue

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, 1976 in respect of 'Information and Publicity'."

DEMAND NO. 69—MINISTRY OF PETRO-
LEUM AND CHEMICALS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,73,000 on Revenue 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, 1976 in respect of 'Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

DEMAND NO. 77—PORTS, LIGHT HOUSES
AND SHIPPING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,87,87,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 24,73,00,000 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, 1976 in respect of 'Ports, Light Houses and Shipping'."

DEMAND NO. 78—ROAD AND INLAND
WATER TRANSPORT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,19,21,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Road and Inland Water Transport'."

DEMAND NO. 79—DEPARTMENT OF STEEL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,94,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Department of Steel'."

DEMAND NO. 80—DEPARTMENT OF
MINES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 on Revenue 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, 1976 in respect of 'Department of Mines'."

DEMAND NO. 81—MINES AND MINERALS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,00,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 8,10,00,000 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, 1976 in respect of 'Mines and Minerals'."

DEMAND NO. 84—DEPARTMENT OF
REHABILITATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 45,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Department of Rehabilitation'."

DEMAND No. 95—ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,65,00,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 10,00,000 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, 1976 in respect of 'Atomic Energy Research Development and Industrial Projects'."

DEMAND No. 96—NUCLEAR POWER SCHEMES

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 9,00,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 28,00,000 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, 1976 in respect of 'Nuclear Power Schemes'."

DEMAND NO 103—DEPARTMENT OF SPACE

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,00,00,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 1,25,00,000 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, 1976 in respect of 'Department of Space'."

SHRI B. N. REDDY (Niryalguda). Mr. Deputy-Speaker, while rising to speak on the supplementary demands. I want to mention something relating

to what is happening in Andhra Pradesh. Those incidents in Andhra Pradesh will show that the Government is using emergent methods to suppress the legitimate demands of the workers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are aware of the rules that the discussion should relate only to those items of demands that are mentioned in the supplementary demands.

SHRI B. N. REDDY: Item 51 is there, it relates to Home Ministry.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It may be there. Will you kindly read out the demands?

SHRI B. N. REDDY. Item No. 51: other expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Rs. 24,55,000

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER There is an explanatory note that this sum of Rs 24 lakhs is meant for some purpose, not for the whole of the Ministry. There are certain rules about this. Let us not twist them too far.

SHRI B. N. REDDY The incidents I want to refer to will show how the Home Ministry is working. These incidents will show that the Government police are suppressing the people, workers' movements, against the specific assurance given by the Prime Minister and also by the Home Minister that MISA would not be used against political parties. MISA is being used against our party, CPM indiscriminately, to suppress CPM activity and their leadership. In the IDPL factory in Hyderabad, there are 4000 workers. They earned a profit of Rs. 4.7 crores and in view of that the workers demanded some bonus. Instead of giving them bonus, the management handed over the entire plant to the police and the police party, more than 10 thousand strong, came in and exploded tear gas shells and actually established a military

came there in the factory in the capital of the State. 150 persons were implicated in criminal cases and 25 persons were being detained.

There is an HMT plant in Hyderabad where 3000 men are working. In view of their good performance during the year 1974-75, they demanded bonus. But instead of giving them bonus, the police arrested the general secretary of the union under MISA, in addition to eight leaders who also had been put in jail. The wages of those workers are also not being paid and their families are suffering. In another plant, ECCL, there are 5,000 employees and there also the same thing is happening. Workers' leaders had been arrested indiscriminately. Simply for demanding bonus, the workers are being lathi-charged and harassed. In my State about 20 kisan CPM leaders have been detained under MISA, including the Agricultural Labour Union Secretary, and secretary of the State CPM. This is against the assurance given by the Prime Minister and the Home Minister that MISA would not be used for political purposes. A number of political murders are taking place in my district of Nalgonda. Recently 6 political murders took place in my district.

Coming to the demand about agriculture, I submit that the prices of agricultural products have come down to less than half the normal prices. The entire agricultural market is in a grave crisis. This hits hard the middle-class and poor peasantry.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have met after a long time and it is good we remind ourselves about the procedure in discussing supplementary demands. The first is that we refer only to those items of demands which are listed in the supplementary demands. We do not even go to the principle underlying the main demand. Let us remember this.

Mr. Reddy referred to Demand No. 51 under the Home Ministry. I took

the trouble of looking up the demands. There is no such thing as Demand No. 51 under the supplementary demands. There is Demand No. 52 under the Home Ministry but that relates only to the expenditure of the Delhi Administration. It has nothing to do with Andhra Pradesh. Secondly, any kind of thing that happens within the State is the responsibility of that State, when there is a Government in that State and we do not refer to that.

Mr. Banerjee is also very quick to defend his colleague, so that he also may have an opportunity to go out of the limit. He referred to Demand No. 51 under the excess grants, but that relates only to pensions to freedom fighters and certain post-matric scholarships to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Please keep these things in mind.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Please be flexible.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am the most flexible person, if you are playing within the limits of the game. But if you go out, it is my duty to point it out. Otherwise, there is no point in my sitting in this chair to guide the proceedings of the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I shall confine myself to Demand No. 11, dearness allowance to the Central Government employees and Demand No. 1, which deals with the transfer of the National Textile Corporation from the Ministry of Industrial Development to the Commerce Ministry. The National Textile Corporation, which has under its fold 103 textile units, is under the Commerce Ministry. A demand has been made in this House that some of the sick textile units should be taken over by the Government. Not only in this House, but recently in the national apex body of the All India Textile Committee a demand was made unanimously by the workers that sick textile units like Luxmi Rattan Textile Mill and

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

Aiherton West Mills should be taken over. I am happy that in the apex body, which was recently attended by the hon. Prime Minister, a demand was made that the National Textile Corporation should take over these two textile units. I want to know from my hon. friend, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, the Deputy Minister dealing with the matter, what has happened to that demand.

I am happy to tell you that I took up the matter with the UP Governor, because we have no Chief Minister. I may state here that the previous Chief Minister had supported this contention of mine. The Governor, on 10th January 1976, in reply to my telegram, replied

"My dear Shri S. M. Banerjee,

I have received your telegram, appreciating the steps which the State Government was taking to persuade the Central Government to take over the three closed industrial units in Kanpur.

The closure of Luxmi Rattan and Aiherton West Mills and the Kanpur Jute Udyog has been a matter of concern for the State Government and the intervention of the Union Government in that respect has been urgently requested. I do hope that the final decision in this regard would be taken soon and the question mark appearing in the "Pioneer" of January 7, would eventually be answered in the affirmative. With best wishes,

M. Chenna Reddi."

When the State Government have recommended the taking over of these units, when the apex body, irrespective of the party affiliations and trade unions, have recommended unanimously and jointly the taking over of these units, when the hon. Prime Minister came to the rescue of these 10,000 workers of Kanpur who were starving

in the streets, why is the Government taking such a recalcitrant attitude. I want a clear positive reply that these textile units, headed by those who have practically swindled it, would be taken over by the National Textile Corporation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It has nothing to do with this Demand.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It has, slightly. I would request the hon. Minister to take over these mills.

My second point is on Demand No. 11. It is mentioned that additional dearness allowance has been sanctioned to the Central Government employees. Five instalments have been paid. What about the sixth instalment, which is long overdue? Recently the employees of the Income-tax department were given one month's extra pay and I was very happy. I congratulated both Shri Subramaniam and Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee. I now congratulate Shrimati Rohatgi also. It was a very correct decision which will help and encourage the employees to work with more enthusiasm. But when the Central Government employees have worked so nicely both before and after the emergency, why should they not be paid the sixth instalment of dearness allowance due to them? They should be paid that.

In the end I would like to refer to the sad plight of the Government pensioners in this country. When we are paying five instalments of dearness allowance to the Central Government employees, what about giving three or four instalments to the pensioners? They have not been given. I was told that Government was taking some decision. So, I request that Government may kindly announce here and now that the sad plight of the pensioners will be alleviated by giving them some financial benefit.

With these words, I support the Demands.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA (Marmagao): In these days when in spite of having misused a constitutional provision meant to meet a national emergency for meeting an emergency within the Congress Party, this Government insists that it is following the Constitution, I would like to bring to the attention of the House the manner in which we are prevented in this House from discharging one of our greatest constitutional responsibilities, which is exercising some control over the expenditure of the Government.

If you refer to Demand No. 73 at page 42, you will see that when the Budget was presented, a provision of Rs. 208 lakhs was included for loans to Central inland water transport. Now they come before us and tell us that what is required is Rs. 421 lakhs. This is more than double of what we were told initially. How is the House to exercise any control if this is the slipshod manner in which Budgets are presented to Parliament, and then Supplementary Demands come precisely for double of what was previously asked for?

At page 30 you will see that in the National Textile Corporation, the requirement of additional capital was assessed at Rs. 48.71 crores. At that time they asked us only for Rs. 28.71 crores. Now they come back and say that it is not Rs. 28.71, but they require Rs. 48.71 crores, the same figure as original. When there was an assessment already for Rs. 48.71 crores, they came and misled us in this House that they only required Rs. 28.71 crores. Now they give us the rest of the bad news. This is how Government handles this House, and this shows how little care it takes to see that the House is informed of the real position.

If you turn to page 25, you can see what has happened. Due to the delay in giving effect to the increase in coal prices, the cash losses incurred by

Bharat Coking Coal are Rs. 12.20 crores. Carelessness with time, delay in making a decision, and Rs. 12.20 crores of public money down the drain. This is how Government runs this country.

Kindly turn to page 14. We have been hearing, especially in this session, about how hard our Government is working in the international sphere to protect the interests of the developing countries. I suggest that you kindly read the last paragraph in that page. This year we are going to make an advance to the USSR, on the rupee payment account, of Rs. 305.02 crores. Can you imagine this? A developing country like India making such a large advance to a developed super power like the USSR. We preach one thing and practise another.

Then, look at p. 10. When we talk of austerity, we are told that more provision is necessary due to increased activity in the Ministry relating to export effort and more delegates going abroad. All of us who have been travelling are quite used to going to international airports and seeing that the largest population in the lobby consist of bureaucrats and Ministers from India. This is something that must stop. If the Government is serious, it must put a curb on travelling.

Coming to pp. 34-35, there is a demand for grant-in-aid to the Communication Centre, India which, according to the Government, aims at building up communication channel to disseminate information about national achievements. Here, I would like to record in this House a protest about how the media and how communication is being so grossly misused specially since the declaration of the alleged Emergency, not to put forward national achievements, but much more so to build up the ruling party as distinct from the nation itself. I know that at the Chandigarh session of the Congress party, there was a thesis presented which sought to identify

[Shri Erasmo De Sequerira]

the country fully with the ruling party. To me, this is a thesis which is dangerously fascist in content, because as long as we want to believe that there is a democracy, there will be belief that the party in power is merely running the Government and is not the Government itself.

With this in mind, I say, whatever may be the thesis of the Congress party, as long as they wish to convince the House that they are really constitutional, then they must distinguish between the party interest and the interest of the country, and even of the Government that they hold in trust for the people, and only for a period of our five-year term. Beyond that, we are all here as ticketless travellers.

Lastly, I come to demand No. 79. This is about the second pelletisation plant that is sought to be built in Goa. I would like to bring to the attention of the Government the tremendous amount of dissatisfaction there is in Goa about the site that has been chosen for this plant. The people of the village of Siroda, in Goa, have been protesting continuously now for several months, and no attention at all has been paid to their point of view. In fact, when the President was in Goa the day before yesterday, there were a hundred people peacefully standing there holding only black flags and they were all arrested. If they say that they are going to protect democracy in this country, as this Government claims—we, personally, believe that they are doing the contrary—then, surely, it is no crime for a hundred people to stand peacefully on the road holding black flags. Why should they be arrested?

If they say that it is democracy that they are trying to protect, how can they ride rough-shod over the people? There is a very reasonable point of view being put forward by the people in objecting to the site being chosen.

I would request the Government to please have a look at it and see that their point of view is fully taken into consideration.

15 hrs.

श्री हरी सिंह (खुर्द) उपाध्यक्ष
महोदय, मैं इन डिमाण्ड्स का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ। मैं समर्थन इस लिये कर रहा हूँ कि हमारे वित्त मंत्रालय ने अपने विभाग के द्वारा सारे देश में आर्थिक स्थिति को उंचा उठाने का प्रयास किया है और ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है कि हमारी सरकार और हमारे देश का आर्थिक ढांचा इस मजबूत बुनियाद पर खड़ा हो कर देश के अन्दर खुशहाली और नई जिन्दगी लायेगा। इस काम के लिये मैं इस विभाग और इस के मन्त्रीगणों को अपनी ओर से हार्दिक धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

उपाध्यक्ष जी, इस में जो एग्रीकल्चर सम्बन्धी डिमाण्ड पेश की गई है, उस में कहा गया है कि हम को लोन्ज और इनपुट्स के लिये किसानों को रूपया एडवांस करना है, जिस से कृषि की उन्नति होगी। आज मचमुच्च मारे देश के किमान इस बात में बहुत प्रभावित है कि हमारी सरकार की नीतियां अब किसानों के प्रति बड़ी सहानुभूति के साथ चल रही है। आज वे महसूस करते हैं कि इस देश का शासन किसानों की उन्नति के लिये दृढ़ प्रतिज्ञ है—इस दृष्टि से यह डिमाण्ड बहुत उचित है। अगर इस तरह की प्रणाली बनी रहे और खेती के उत्पादन को एन्केज करने के लिये इस तरह का कार्य होना रहे—तो हमें ऐसे खर्च को बड़ी खुशी से बर्दाश्त करना चाहिये।

मैं इस मौके पर उत्तर प्रदेश की चीनी मिलों की आप को याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ—जिन की तरफ पिछले सालों का किसानों का 14 करोड़ रूपया बकाया है। इस से किसानों के अन्दर बड़ी निराशा फैल रही है। मैं सरकार से आग्रह करना चाहता हूँ कि कोई ऐसा रास्ता निकालें जिससे किसानों का बकाया रूपया उन को मिल जाये।

इसी पीके पर—इन ग्रान्ट्स में टर्बोको बोर्ड की नई सर्वमिज के बारे में रुपया मन्जूर करने का जो प्रश्न आया है—उम के सम्बन्ध में कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। उभाध्यक्ष जी, नू सर्वमिज के लिये जो पैमेंट होना है, वह ठीक है, आप अवश्य करें, लेकिन इस बात पर भी हमें गौर करना चाहिये कि हमारे देश का करोड़ों रुपया बाहर जा रहा है। मुझे प्रसन्नता है कि हमारा वित्त मन्त्रालय आज बड़ा जागरूक है, लेकिन उम की नजर इस देश की टर्बोको—इण्डस्ट्री की तरफ भी जानी चाहिये, जिम का करोड़ों रुपया इस देश के बाहर जा रहा है। हमें तमाम विदेशी टर्बोको कम्पनियों, मिगरेट बनाने वाली कम्पनियों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना चाहिये। अगर हम ऐसा कर दें तो मैं समझता हूँ कि फिर हम एडीशनल डिमाण्ड की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी। आज मुझे इस बात को कहते हुए बड़ी खुशी होनी है कि हमारी जितनी पब्लिक अण्टरटेकिंग है, वे सब प्राफिट में चल रही है।

उभाध्यक्ष जी, एक बात कह कर मैं अपने भाग को समाप्त करता हूँ। केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को जो भिखने महुगाई भत्ते की जिम्मेदारी आप ने कौपला दिया है और उम के लिये आप जो डिमाण्ड लेना चाहें हैं, मैं उनका विरोध नहीं करता हूँ, वह उनका भिखना चाहिये। लेकिन साथ ही साथ हमें यह भी देखना चाहिये कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों के कामों में चुन्नी आनी चाहिये। उम में सन्देह नहीं है कि कुछ विभागों में चुन्नी में काम हुआ है, लेकिन अभी भी कुछ विभाग ऐसे हैं जो एमरजेन्सी के बावजूद भी अपनी एफिशियन्सी को नहीं बढ़ा पाये हैं। महुगाई और तनख्वाह का जो रोज का लगड़ा है, मैं बहुत दिनों से मांग करता आ रहा हूँ कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट-इन्-पैज दूर होंनी चाहिये। मैं फिर स्पष्ट रूप से कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह अन्तर 1 और 1.0 का होना चाहिये, अगर किमी. छोटे

कर्मचारी को 1000 रुपये मिलते हैं तो बड़े से बड़े कर्मचारी को 10000 रुपये से ज्यादा नहीं मिलना चाहिये—तभी हम सच्चा समाजवाद ला सकते हैं।

इन कदमों के साथ मैं इन ग्रान्ट्स का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाला) उपाध्यक्ष जी, रिहैबिलिटेशन के बारे में जो कहा गया है—1971 के बाद पाकिस्तान से जो शरणार्थी आये हुए हैं, वे वापस जाना नहीं चाहते हैं और आप उन पर कन्या खर्च कर रहे हैं—यह क्या हो रहा है। पांच साल हो गये और आप बराबर उन की मदद कर रहे हैं। और उन पर खर्चा हो रहा है। तो तब तक आप समझते हैं कि यह खर्चा चलता रहेगा? या तो आप उन को रिहैबिलिटेड करिये या कोई और प्रबन्ध करिये। अभी न तो आप उन को बसा रहे हैं और न उन को जगह दे रहे हैं उन की जिन्दगी कैम्पस में खराब हो रही है।

इन्होंने कहा था कि हम स्टील के मामले में आत्म निर्भर हूँ, और मैं पढ़ा था :

"The annual stainless steel imports are about 10,000 to 12,000 tonnes worth Rs. 10 to 12 crores. Imports are required to meet the gap between the demand and supply."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Which Demand are you referring to?

SHRI M. C. DAGA: Steel—import and export....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is the page number?

SHRI M. C. DAGA: Ministry of Commerce—import and export. Page Nos. 9-10....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please read out.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: To meet the additional expenditure—I am speaking on the Ministry of Commerce.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is about telephone bills, teleprinter charges, etc. Anyway, you may take two minutes and conclude.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: This is about Demand No. 12—Foreign Trade and Export...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Which particular item are you referring to?

SHRI M. C. DAGA: Industrial Co-operatives.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Anyway, you can take two minutes and conclude.

श्री म. च. डागा : मेरा यह कहना था कि मैं जो बातें कह रहा हूँ, वे इन्फोर्ट रोजिटा के बारे में की सुझाव करना चाहिये। अभी मैं अभी के बाद आप कानून बदल रहे हैं और जो नया कानून बन रहा है उसमें जो जरी-जरी का मत हो रहा है, एक साल में पांच-साठ बार तदर्थीयता होत है जिससे सारी इन्फोर्ट और इन्फोर्ट रोजिटा पर अना बड़ा है। इसलिए मेरा विवेक है कि इन्फोर्ट और इन्फोर्ट रोजिटा के बारे में एक अर्थ के बाद जो रोजिटे वृद्ध के निमित्त है वह जरी-जरी केन्द्र नहीं होने चाहिये, उक्त कानून की नस्बर फिस्त करना चाहिये।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I shall try my best to abide by the guidelines you have laid down, while taking part in this discussion on Supplementary Demands for Grants General. Coming to the various Demands put under Agriculture and Food, I would like to invite the attention of the Government to the long pending issue of Narmada waters which is now before the Tribunal. Although the Minister, on the opening

day of the week, on Monday, replied to me that the matter was being expedited, I wonder when the Tribunal will be able to come to a particular decision, so that the entire question of Narmada waters will be settled soon in the national interest—because on the one hand we are having a lot of Demands for irrigation and water supply to various parts and on the other hand such issues are not settled. If the Narmada water issue is not settled amicably, justly and soon, how are waters to reach Gujarat and Rajasthan, the two States out of the four States which are concerned, namely, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan? I would request the Government to see it that, in the interest of the nation as a whole and in the interest of development of irrigation and water supply to agriculture, this question of Narmada waters is settled very amicably and soon.

Coming to Demand No. 12—Foreign Trade and Export Production—I would like to say that the Handla Free Trade Zone in Kutch is really meant for export promotion. But, for the last several years, some of us on this side and some of the Members on the Congress benches also, have been complaining that the export promotion objective of that Free Trade Zone is not being fulfilled. In particular, if you take the question of handicrafts, I would like to suggest that Government should really devote more time, attention and energy to the question of export of Indian handicrafts to some of the foreign countries, where these are very much demand. Last month, I was in Kutch and I saw some of the best handicrafts of Kutch villages and countryside, but the people and craftsmen there were complaining that although they are able to produce these goods, there is no market and the Government of India and the Commerce Ministry have not done anything substantial in regard to seeing that these handicrafts are speedily

and properly channelised through export promotion markets. I would like this particular aspect of the matter to be looked into by the Government.

Coming to Demand No. 22, about power generation, I would like the Government to tell us whether they are conscious of the need for overall energy resources to be augmented in our country. My feeling is that most of it is done on the basis of *ad hoc* requirements and *ad hoc* arrangements. If we know that the need for power for the entire country is of a particular magnitude; why not think in terms of having better resources for the State Electricity Boards and also for additional power stations. In this regard I would like to stress once again with all the force at my command the need for setting up an atomic power station in Gujarat. I believe, the Government of India have gone already ahead in the direction of setting up of the additional atomic power station, and if the report, as we were told, is that such an atomic power station can be set up, and preferably in Gujarat. I ask why it is being delayed.

Finally, two more points and I have done. One is about Demand No. 59 relating to Industries, the question of National Textile Corporation. I want to invite the attention of the Government to the sick unit of Priya Lakshmi Mill in Baroda, not only that, but all such units which are there in the country, and would like to know whether these are not going to be taken over by the Textile Corporation, so that the labourers do not suffer unduly.

Lastly, in regard to Demand No. 63 relating to Information and Publicity. I find that there is a mention about Information Centres. What do these centres do? We are now living in a situation where instead of information centres doing their job, Censors are doing their job of suppressing information and allowing right information

to go across the land of this country. All kinds of wild rumours are thus spread. I would, therefore, suggest that if DAVP is going to be used for Government publicity, let DAVP be used as a genuine information media, rather than use it for just Government publicity. If the Information Centres have to work in the right spirit, as is desirable in a democracy, I would request that instead of spending money on DAVP advertisements, I would like the Information Centres to pass on correct information about the state of affairs in our country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Minister please.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, I would request you to look to Demand Nos. 82 and 84....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please, your party man has already spoken.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: These are in respect of Department of Rehabilitation and the new Minister is here. The only question is that it was several times assured here and in the State of West Bengal that permanent rights to the refugees working on the land.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This has nothing to do with the Supplementary Demands. Order please.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Uptil now nothing has been done.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Minister please.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank you for the observations made right at the very beginning where the Members have been reminded of limiting their debate within certain rules and to confine themselves to the relevant subjects. I feel that has been followed

[Smt. Sushila Rohatgi].

us, there has been a saving in time and that has had a very good effect.

Mr. Sequeira is back here. Sir, with your indulgence, if I go back, I thought when we ring out the old and ring in the new, we start the new year with happier thoughts, more optimistic tone and better ways of cooperating and working together. I thought the year that has passed by with all adverse comments and things which are really affecting the economy, inflation and conditions of the country, to some extent, was a thing of the past and we were starting a new year with a more optimistic note and a greater confidence and also with a greater spirit of participation and co-ordination.

Mr. Sequeira, who, I think is not only a great mathematician but also an economist because some years ago he presented an alternate Budget, if I am not mistaken, said that we enforced emergency only to continue in power. I leave it to his wisdom, and he also said that we were deliberately misleading the House. He further said that we were suffering from many delays and many deficiencies and various other things. Certainly, we do realise that there are many things which have to be improved. We also realise that there is a great scope for economy. We also realise that there is a great need for improvement. At the same time, I certainly would beg of the hon Member there who is a very learned Member too that we have no intention of ever misleading the House. We never did it in the past nor do we intend to do in the future. I do hope that he has the eyes not only to see and ears not only to hear but at the same time, he will cast his net a bit wider and see the things which have improved the economy and created a better country for him and for us, which will have an effect not only here but also abroad.

With these few remarks in the beginning, I would in a very modest and

humble manner like to refer to some of the demands which have been made.

15.17 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

My friend from Kanpur, Mr. S. M. Banerjee raised certain specific points about DA. Of course, five instalments of DA have been sanctioned and it is true that demands have also been made for the sixth one. I would like to assure him and through him others that the demand for this additional DA has been received by the Government and it is under consideration and when we consider it, we will have to take into account the overall budgetary position and resource mobilisation, but certainly it is under the consideration of the Government and the Government is no less nor our Party is no less concerned than any other Party or section of the House.

The same applies to pensioners. It is true that four instalments of additional DA to pensioners are due and this is also under our consideration. But I would like to remind the House that each additional instalment of DA costs the exchequer something and costing the exchequer means costing the poor society at large. It will be Rs. 47 or 50 crores for each instalment of additional DA plus what will be costing for pensioners. Therefore it is quite a substantial sum and therefore, when the Budget is placed before the House, all these things will be taken into consideration and even now, these are under the active consideration of the Government.

Second thing is about the pelletisation plant which was referred to by the hon Member from Goa, Mr. Sequeira. I think this is one of those plants of which we really have to be very happy because this is one of those items through which we shall be earning a lot of foreign exchange and it is not the quantum of the foreign exchange alone involved, there is the modern technology, the sophisticated

technology we will be gaining and the future market. I think we have to take into consideration all these things in capturing the foreign market and keeping an overall view of things which will be required in future and combining that along with the foreign exchange. I think this is one of the items to which the Hon. Member will not object and I think he should welcome it.

The other point is about the textile mills. It is true and also as the hon. Members are aware, the National Textile Corporation was set up to go into the question of how to rehabilitate or modernise these sick mills which have a large employment potential also. Mr. Baharjee comes from Kanpur and I also come from Kanpur and many of us come from UP and even those who do not come from UP are definitely interested in the welfare of these workers who are involved and also in the production. All these matters, as he himself mentioned, were taken up at the meeting with the Prime Minister and I think this has also been considered in all its aspects by the Commerce Ministry. Another point. It involves a huge amount of money and money is something which naturally, in the overall situation, has to be taken into consideration. Though our position has improved, all the same, I would like to say that our money supply has increased recently though for certain reasons and in spite of agricultural and industrial production having risen very well in the last year, at the same time we have to keep a very close watch on all the aspects.

19 sick mills have been closed down. If they are taken over by the N.T.C. that will involve a huge amount of money. The two sick mills to which a reference has been made specifically will cost Rs. 7.50 crores and they involve labour of 5,000 people. That is under the consideration of the Government at present.

Technical Credit matter was referred to again. These are export promog-

tion devices. Why should we object to that? These have been honoured and this opens avenue for export and USSR is one of those markets where we have most substantial amount of export in that direction. That is something which should be welcome.

About agriculture some points have been made and Government is aware of these questions.

I shall mention about the Narmada water. You have drawn the attention of the Government and I am sure action will be taken.

Power is one of the things receiving priority. We find, probably he referred to Demand No. 52—DESU that the working of this organisation has been really slow and that there was not only loss because of rise in prices of raw materials and the liabilities that have been faced in the past but there were other factors and naturally some amount of money is required for this.

I would like to submit that to those who would like to believe or those who would like to be convinced, there is always a double way channel. But as for those who refuse to be convinced right from the beginning, I am afraid, we shall fail to convince. With these words, I think the House will unanimously support the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General).

MR SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 1, 8, 11, 12, 19 to 21, 24, 27 to 29, 41, 52, 59, 63, 69, 77 to 81, 84, 95, 96 and 103."

The motion was adopted.