

Shri S. M. Bhamerjee : Sir, in this case I would request you humbly to ask the Finance Minister to investigate into the whole matter. It seems that Rs. 50,000 has been collected from them. It is very surprising. I do not blame the customs officers. These people must have been given some presents in that country but when they came to their own country, they were detained for four hours and treated in this way. Sir, I would request you to make some observations.

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever views have been expressed here will be conveyed to the Finance Minister.

13.12 hrs.

GUJARAT BUDGET, 1975-76-GENERAL DISCUSSION, DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (GUJARAT), 1975-76 AND SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS (GUJARAT), 1974-75—CONTD.

MR. SPEAKER : We will now take up items 7 and 8 about Gujarat. As you know, a point was raised yesterday. The Rajya Sabha is adjourning on the 26th. This must go to the Rajya Sabha on the 24th. So, if Shri Sezhiyan agrees, while that point is being looked into, this debate can go on.

SHRI H M PATEL (Dhandhuka) : We have to see what the Minister has to say. On the basis of those remarks, we will consider this suggestion.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, the Minister should say something, otherwise it is very difficult.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : He must satisfy us on the points raised. That is important.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not giving any finding at all. It is a matter of accommodating each other. If you accommodate each other, it is all right. Otherwise, the matter is where it was.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : Sir, yes—

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

terday certain points were raised regarding the 1974-75 Supplementary Demands and 1975-76 estimates of the Gujarat Government.

The first point related to the provision in the various demands for payment of additional dearness allowance. A lump sum provision of Rs. 5.6 crores was included in the Budget Estimates for the current year under Demand No. 24. This lump sum provision was for meeting the likely increases in dearness allowance in the course of the financial year. As this provision was on an *ad hoc* basis and its payment depended on the final decisions taken regarding sanctioning dearness allowance increases, it was considered preferable to keep a lump sum provision in the demands of the Finance Department, instead of providing for dearness allowance increases under various demands. Three increases of dearness allowance have been sanctioned, effectively from 1-1-74, 1-3-74 and 1-5-74. In the Supplementary Demands now before the House, additional funds for the three increases in dearness allowance have been sought under various demands, to the extent necessary. In view of this, the lump sum provision of Rs. 5.6 crores made in the original Budget Estimates will not be utilized.

I agree with Shri Sezhiyan that it was necessary to indicate clearly that the lump sum provision of Rs. 5.6 crores was for likely increases in dearness allowance.

I should also like to clarify that even with the payment of the additional D. A. sanctioned, the expenditure debited to the relevant Demands would not have exceeded the Grant by now.

Three further D.A. increases effective from 1-6-74, 1-8-74 and 1-9-74 respectively have been announced on 13-2-75 and hence a lump-sum provision of about Rs. 5.71 crores has been made in the Revised Estimates of 1974-75. Similarly, in the next year's budget, a lump-sum provision of Rs 175 crores has been made in Demand No. 12 towards full year's effective of these three dearness allowance increases as well the liabilities

that may arise out of the decision that the State Government may take on the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission. Though hon. Members will agree that there are real administrative and other difficulties in making provisions for these items in the respective Demands, I concede the point made by Shri Sezhiyan that, as far as possible, lump-sum provisions should be avoided as it cannot be regarded as good budgeting.

The hon. Member also referred to some of the items relating to contingency fund advances and viewed that Contingency Fund should not be regarded as a running account and that resort to Contingency Fund should be made with due care. I am in full agreement with this view. While preparing the Budget, every care should be taken to anticipate, to the best extent possible, all likely items of expenditure and to provide for them. While in a strict sense, any item of expenditure not provided in the Budget and found subsequently necessary could be regarded as unforeseen expenditure for the purpose of Contingency Fund advance, it is also equally necessary that the recourse to Contingency Fund advance is made with utmost care. The Government of Gujarat is being requested to review the existing practice in regard to granting of advances from Contingency Fund to ensure that the advances are made available only in genuine unforeseen items of expenditure.

The third point raised by the hon. Member was in regard to the provision of Rs. 1.49 lakhs in Demand No. "49—Social Security and Welfare". I am informed that in determining "new service" and "new instrument of expenditure", the Estimates Committee of the Gujarat Legislature have prescribed certain limits, amongst others, for "new commissions or committees of inquiry" and "expenditure on new works". As regards "other cases of Government expenditure", each case has to be considered on merits. A limit of Rs. 2 lakhs has been adopted for non-recurring items of "other cases of Government expenditure" for the

purpose of determining "new service". I agree that it requires to be considered whether this practice of fixing a financial limit would be strictly in accordance with the provisions of article 205 of the Constitution and the Government of Gujarat has been requested to look into this aspect.

The hon. Member, in his letter dated 14th March, 1975 addressed to the Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, also requested for information on a number of points. As intimated to the Lok Sabha Secretariat, the Government of Gujarat has been requested to furnish the information required by the hon. Member as expeditiously as possible.

In the light of this clarification, I submit, Sir, that the House may kindly take up for consideration the items relating to Gujarat Budget.

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right Now, we will proceed with the discussion.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I wish to make a submission on the statement made by the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: I think, during the discussion, you can speak on this.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: How will I be able to do it when we discuss the main Budget? I want to make a submission on the statement.

I do not wish to refer to the first two matters, that is, about the lump-sum provision of Rs. 5.71 crores and the use of which Contingency Fund has been found. I think, they do not constitute good budgeting. In view of the statement made by the hon. Minister, however, I would not like to say more about that.

As regards the third point, it does call for very much more serious consideration. It is true that the amount is small. The explanation put forward is that the Estimates Committee of the Gujarat Legislature had advised that upto Rs. 2 lakhs limit, they may proceed even though it may be a new service. But as the hon. Minister concedes, this is against the Con-

situation. Even if the Estimates Committee has made a recommendation, it cannot regularise something which is *ultra vires* in effect. Therefore, it seems to me that we are in no position to concede this and allow this.

MR SPEAKER : You will remember that last time also we reminded them about this. Still, it has come this time

SHRI H. M. PATEL : We are only considering the question of propriety. As I said, in regard to the other two points raised by Shri Sezhiyan, in view of the statement made by the Minister, I do not say that we need pursue that matter further. The third point is definitely against the constitutional provision, Art 205. Therefore, I cannot see, in what way we can regularise that. If you like, Sir, We can proceed excluding this item.

MR SPEAKER : Mr Patel, what I propose is, we go as it is with this and at the same time, the Minister will make a reference to Gujarat Government. There is no Estimates Committee unfortunately, otherwise it could have been referred to them

SHRI H. M. PATEL : I have already said that I would have no objection even to this going forward exactly as the other matters. But in so far as this point is concerned, it goes definitely against Article 205 of the Constitution and there is no question of any financial limit being raised where a new service is concerned. And that being so, it seems to me that there is no way of regularising this. I at least cannot say what way there can be. When there is no way of regularising, I would suggest that we exclude this item.

MR SPEAKER : The discussion may proceed and in the meanwhile, the Minister may consider this objection.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : It is not a question of considering this matter at all. It is a clear matter. The facts are well known. In his own statement, the Minister has said that this is a new service, but that

because of a practice of the Gujarat Government, they had done this, although it is against the Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, at that time the Government of Gujarat did not know that this will be coming to Parliament. They are used to their own ways.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : But Gujarat Government of Gujarat did not know tuition. Ignorance in this matter cannot really allow us to proceed against the Constitution.

श्री मन्त्र लिखते (इका) धर्म्य महोदय, मेरा पोस्ट ग्रान्ट प्रार्थन है। मैं आप की रुचि चाहता हूँ। गुजरात प्रलेम्बली का यह जो नियम है जिस को यह क्लॉक कर रहे हैं, मैं उस रुच को फोट कर रहा हूँ

Rule 224 of Gujarat Legislative Assembly Rules

'When a demand or any part thereof relates to any new service or new instrument of service or grant-in-aid or loan and the expenditure to be incurred on that service or instrument of service or grant-in-aid or loan exceeds the financial limit recommended by the Estimates Committee for the purpose all material details in respect of that grant-in-aid or loan exceed, the finance or instrument of service or grant-in-aid or loan shall, save in special circumstances, be supplied to all members at least three days before the demand is made'

धर्म्य महोदय, यह केवल एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी की लिफ्टरिज पर चल रहा है। लेकिन मैं आप की रुचि इस बात पर चाहता हूँ कि क्या कोई एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी का निर्णय या प्रलेम्बली या इस सविधान का जो प्रावधान है उस को सुपरसीड कर सकता है? और इतकिये इस को तो आपकी निदान ही देना पड़ेगा और ऐंथोप्रीजन बिल जो कमेठ करना पड़ेगा तभी यह मामला प्रागे बढ़ सकता है। अथर आप कहेगे कि इस को काट दीजिये, एंथोप्रीजन बिल मे भी अमेन्डमेन्ट कीजिये

धीर फिर पास कीजिये, तो हम लोग खड़े नहीं बाल रहे हैं। मैं इस बात पर जोर देना चाहता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री एक फार्मैलियस विचारों की शक्ति से हैं, लेकिन कम से कम एक नाच लोग जो हमारे सदन में है उन्होंने जित्त मुझे पर आपका ध्यान बीचा है इस पर आप का स्पष्ट निर्णय होना चाहिये। यह मेरी मांग है।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) : If you look at the Minister's statement today, you will find that it is largely satisfactory because he has conceded many points. But the basic fact remains as Mr Patel and Mr. Madhu Limaye have also pointed out

I want to invite your attention to yesterday's proceedings. Yesterday the Chair had specifically drawn the Minister's attention to article 114(2). I will read that out

"No amendment shall be proposed to any such Bill in either House of Parliament which will have the effect of varying the amount or altering the destination of any grant so made or of varying the amount of any expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of India . . ."

The Chair specifically asked the Minister to reply to this particular Constitutional provision. But I am sorry to say that in today's reply there is no mention about this aspect.

If you look at page No 1 of the Supplementary Demands in respect of Gujarat for 1974-75, you will find that they have mentioned that the provision of Rs. 5 60 crores under Demand No. 24 will now be surrendered etc. How is this done? This is contrary to the requirements of the Constitution. You are asking us to have some consideration. We are prepared to have the consideration because we want the Gujarat Budget to be passed; it will have to go to Rajya Sabha also and passed before 31 March. But the question is this. Can we, in the process of consideration,

regularise something which is contrary to the letter and to the spirit of the Constitution? You say that it is an extraordinary situation and all that. But we cannot do something which is contrary to the requirements of the Constitution.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patna) : Yesterday also I raised the point of order regarding amending the General Sales-Tax Act and so on and so forth. That also violates the Constitution, article 199, which I have pointed out yesterday. It also violates the Act passed by Parliament. Without the President's Act, the Government of Gujarat cannot amend the General Sales-Tax Act or the Vehicles Tax Act or any other tax. It is *ultra-vires*.

SHRI SEZHIAN (Kumbakonam) . Yesterday I raised three points : one about the lump-sum provision which was provided in the Budget Estimates and later on dropped, the second one about advances from the Contingency Fund; the third, about Rs. 1 49 lakhs taken under Demand No. 49.

About the first point, this is bad budgeting, as Mr. Patel has put it rightly. But, since there is the point made by Mr Mavalankar, I am not pressing it too far. But he was mentioning that the revised estimates also gave a lump-sum provision of Rs 5 71 crores; and the Budget Estimates for 1975-76 provide a lump-sum provision of Rs. 17 5 crores. That means, we are again violating it. Lump-sum provision should not be made. Immediately after this, we are going to consider the Budget for 1975-76. There again a lump-sum provision of Rs. 17 crores will confront us. It has been done almost three times. Here I want to invite your attention to the fact that the Public Accounts Committee at the Centre, Second Lok Sabha, in its Seventh Report, has pointedly drawn the attention of the Government that lump-sum provision should not be indulged in. This was done in 1958. So, it is a thing which is very well known to the financial experts and financial secretaries. Lump-sum provision keeps the

House in darkness. As I have explained about Rs. 5.16 crores, no indication was given that this was going to be utilised for payment of increased dearness allowance. They only gave under item 74 as 'other expenditure in the Finance Department'. They say that this is the practice. But this is a very bad practice. I am not going to insist too much now except that they should not resort to lump-sum provision in the future; even for 1975-76, if possible, they should not do it.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : Lump-sum provision is made again, although the only progress. . .

Mr. SPEAKER : Last time we invited their attention. It has come again.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : The only progress this time is that they are indicating the purpose for which the amount is being provided. That still does not get over the fact that it is not an advisable practice.

SHRI SEZHIAN : I do not want to stall this at the far end of the year.

Just I wanted to point out this thing

The second item was with regard to the Contingency Fund. There he has agreed that he would issue instructions to the Gujarat Government not to resort to this sort of running account with the help of the Contingency Fund. Last year, when I wrote a letter, I got a reply from them. The Contingency Fund is being utilised day after day, month after month in the most casual way. On a single day, e.g. 15th April 1974, there have been as many as 7 items met from the Contingency Fund :— Rs. 8.5 lakhs, Rs. 20 lakhs, Rs. 3.32 lakhs, Rs. 30 lakhs, Rs. 166, Rs. 42 lakhs, etc They have drawn monies very freely and quite indiscriminately from this Contingency Fund. The Contingency Fund has got a purpose under the Constitution, i.e. to meet unforeseen expenditure. Therefore many of these things, I feel, could have been anticipated and withdrawals should not have been made from the Contingency Fund as it was done. Though it is a matter of opinion, still I feel . . .

SHRI H. M. PATEL : No, it is not a matter of opinion. When you look at the sort of items for which funds have been drawn from the Contingency Fund, you will find Rs. 6 lakhs for employment promotion programme. Surely, they must know how much money they will require. Then, they have provided for the share capital of a Corporation which is not something for which they should draw upon from the Contingency Fund. Then, soil conservation—Rs. 14 lakhs. This is something which surely they should have anticipated. Contingency Fund is not intended for some such thing. Of course, the Minister said that they are going to advise the Gujarat Government not to continue with this practice . . . (*Interruptions*) will you please listen to us? We are not objecting, we are only asking that this should not be done in future.

SHRI SEZHIAN : Here also, I take the assurance of the Minister that the attention of the Gujarat Government will be drawn to this. At the same time, I feel that our own Government, the Central Government, should also take cognisance of this fact that they also should not resort to withdrawals from the Contingency Fund as and when they like.

Regarding the third point, about this Rs. 1.49 lakhs, this may be a small amount. But, whatever may be the rules laid down by the Estimates Committee of Gujarat, it goes against the spirit and letter of the Constitution because under Art 205 when they say about Supplementary Demands for covering new services, they do not put any financial limit there. I do not want to stall the entire statement and the Bill. Demand No. 24 we need not pass and all the other items we can pass. The Appropriation Bill has not yet been introduced. Therefore, we can amend that one and introduce an amended Appropriation Bill. We can carry on this business leaving this. Demand No. 49. In the meantime, we can have the advice of the Attorney-General. All the other items we can pass.

MR. SPEAKER : Yesterday a lot of time was also taken and after a statement, I thought that some ground was clear for going ahead with this. About this Rs. 1.49 lakhs your attention has been invited to the rules by Mr. Madhu Limaye. If we take out anything, that also is very difficult.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : Regarding this Rs. 1.49 lakhs I have already explained the position that this is as per the statutory rule in practice in Gujarat with the approval of the Gujarat Assembly. The Gujarat officers have to frame it within the existing laws

That the President's rule was imposed does not mean that all the State laws and rules approved by the Assembly were nullified. Therefore, they had to frame within the existing law .

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE The question is : now that your attention has been drawn . . .

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : Therefore, I would submit that in future we can ask the Gujarat Government not to resort to this sort of practice.

MR. SPEAKER : You will see that this is not repeated.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : As you have very correctly pointed out, we will issue guidelines for future.

MR. SPEAKER : As for my ruling, of course I do not want to hazard any opinion on such a Constitutional matter. It would have been all right if it were a question of facts; but this question is not so simple—I am very sure about it. I have an opinion that this point has been by-passed. I of course agree with your point of view that in the case of new expenditure, the procedure should have been followed. Even if the Estimates Committee took a wrong point of view, that should not go against the accepted

standards of procedure as laid down in the Constitution. But they have been following it unobserved, undetected and uncaught, I should say; but now they are caught and I hope they will rectify their mistake.

But when we say that we will bring in an amendment which has got the effect of negating it . . .

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You may omit it.

MR. SPEAKER : I leave it to him and, in the meanwhile, hereby consider it. If it can be omitted without any difficulty, please do it. Otherwise, assure them that this amount which has been passed will not be touched.

SHRI SFZHIYAN : The amount has already been expended.

MR. SPEAKER : I see, I forgot about it.

यह तो और भी मुश्किल हो गया।

I am sorry I did not see that part of it. So now, we have to take it as it is. It is one more of those undetected things which have happened. But in future, whenever it is detected, it should not happen.

Now we will proceed. We have got two hours . . .

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You may omit it.

बर्बाद हो गया तो सब उसको प्रोविट करके

We are all of the same view. We have to find a way out to help the people of Gujarat get this money and not add to their misery.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : So, I think we have two hours. Two hours are allotted but, at the same time, some contingent things are also there. If this Gujarat budget is to be gone through, then it has to be gone through fully without any other allied matters being left undecided, so that it may go to the Rajya Sabha in time. Whatever they do, after all, we have to express our views.

SHRI JAGADISH BHATTACHARYA (Ghatal) : My submission is, are we not violating the Constitution?

MR. SPEAKER : Who knows who is violating?

Now please let me know. If we decide that the budget should be passed, then there is no alternative except that it should go as it is.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATF : We may omit 1.49. What is the difficulty about it?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : The difficulty is that the whole thing would be negated.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATF : You can amend it.

MR. SPEAKER : Not at this stage.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : But the Appropriation Bill has not yet been introduced.

MR. SPEAKER : Everything has to go along with this.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : The Chair should decide on this. When there is a conflict between a rule and the Constitution, the Constitution prevails.

There cannot be any doubt about it.

MR. SPEAKER : Please . . . some times . . .

(Interruptions)

11LS, 75-8

MR. SPEAKER : When the Article is there and the rules are framed for further facilitating the implementation of that Article, very often we go by that. But as to how to interpret it and who is the proper authority, you have expressed your opinion and the other side has expressed its opinion. In view of these conflicting opinions, I would only request that they be recorded; and that they re-examine everything in consultation with the gentlemen who have raised it. I do not want to give any ruling on it, because if I give an off-hand ruling, that will further complicate the matter.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SEZHIYAN : No, Sir. One minute I will take.

MR. SPEAKER : Now let me know has to what to do. Even with the amendment, it has the effect of negating it.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : No, Sir. It is only an interpretation. He says that it is as per the rules of the Gujarat Assembly. The Constitution is very definite. Now, the rules cannot override the Constitution. I want to help them this way. Suppose it includes this 1.49 then tomorrow if somebody goes to the court, the entire Bill will fall.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I leave it to them.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : That we should not do, consciously. Suppose 1.49 is removed and they get the opinion of the Attorney General in 2 or 3 days, they can again come to the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, it is one budget, it is the whole budget which is constitutionally valid, minus the diseased part which is constitutionally not correct. So, even if it is not valid in itself, on the face of it, if it is deleted, that does not mean that the other part becomes ineffective, because something is negated.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: It is accordance with the constitutional requirements of the money bill. If on that account that is blocked . . . *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajpur): I assure you that it will not be blocked . . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE (Calcutta-North-East): We have to decide how we can surmount this dilemma. We are on the horns of a dilemma. We have to help the Gujarat people have their budget passed within a certain period of time. We also feel it should be done. If Government ineptly advised or un-advised legally, as it appears to be, chooses not to accept the suggestion from Mr. Sezhiyan, for example, that one or two items might be dropped and modified by a last-minute agreement, they can face the music elsewhere. Parliament would have given them notice. We have got to get through with this Bill *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: I will try to make an observation and get the clearance for it. After all, it is the ruling of the House that if anything is negated, the whole becomes ineffective.

DR. MAHIPATRAY MEHTA (Kutch): It does not violate the Constitution, Sir. How to do it? . . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: May I say, "What have you been listening to, then?" *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: May I tell you? If this is the position taken . . . *(Interruptions)*

Please . . . I am trying. This is not the Gujarat Assembly. This is Parliament, where Mr. Sezhiyan is sitting.

I tell you, if it were an off-hand observation, I would not mind ignoring it. But he seldom raises such things and I am at one with him on this. In this matter, the only difficulty is about Rs. 1.49 lakhs. Now their stand is correct and your position is also correct because this has been followed

in the Gujarat Assembly based on the rule. The other side says the rule (whatever recommendations the Estimates Committee might have come out with), in their opinion, does not interpret the spirit of the Article. About this, I do not want to go into details, either for or against, I am not going to take that hazard. All right, we may delete or omit that part. But your other objection is that an amendment would negative the whole Bill, while the House says that, according to the rule of the House, it does not.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: The Bill has not been introduced; so it is not an amendment.

MR. SPEAKER: We will leave it to him.

Now, your fear is that if this amendment is carried out, it may negative the whole Bill. The House says that if that part is negated the Bill cannot be negated because the whole House is of the opinion that the provision of that particular rule does not have that spirit of application so far as this particular point is concerned.

SHRI MADHU DANDAVATE: It can be treated as a new Bill without 1.49.

MR. SPEAKER: You may omit this. Whatever be the position at present, if it is deleted, this House will not object to it nor negative the Bill. The whole House says so. You are badly struck up and this cannot pass off. The Finance Ministry has a hundred and one ways and many knacks of doing what is not permissible under the rules; and now, when the House is prepared to show some consideration, you wanted to throw it away! I think you should consider this. Whatever it is, I have tried to make the road clear for you.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I am absolutely for your guidance and direction, but not only the Gujarat State but certain other States have also this limitation. Therefore, we will be in a difficult situation.

MR. SPEAKER : This will be brought to the notice of all the States. **DEMAND No. 2.—COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved.

Now, this has been possible because it is a small amount. But afterwards, we would have to sit and examine it, consult the Attorney General and straighten the matter.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,48,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Council of Ministers'."

Now, I hope the House will be kind enough to dispose of everything regarding Gujarat. (*Interruptions*). I would suggest that we do not take more than four or five minutes each. And then, we should try to clear everything.

DEMAND No. 3—ELECTIONS

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR : We should try to finish it today, but not in a hurry. Or, we can sit on Monday.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

MR. SPEAKER : No, no ; not on Monday, because of this difficulty ; the Rajya Sabha is adjourning on the 25th March. Everything concerning Gujarat must go on 24th.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,11,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Elections'."

SHRI SEZHIYAN : I agree with you that we should pass it today.

DEMAND No 5—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, now, if it is not passed by 3.30, then at the end of the non-official day, the rest will be passed after that. Yes, thank you.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 22,80,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'General Administration Department'."

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR : We should not do it after six. (*Interruptions*). Let us go beyond 3.30.

DEMAND No 6—ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

MR. SPEAKER : No., Mr Mavalankar. Thereafter, there is private business. (*Interruptions*) Or, instead of 3.30, we will take up private business a little later and make it up at the end. So, the private business will be taken up at 4.30 p.m.; and before that, the Minister will have 20 minutes and then, after that, everything will be guillotined, including the Appropriation and all that, and also not only 6, 7 and 8; but he will also introduce 9, 10, Gujarat Appropriations, (vote on account) Bill and 11 and 12; and do this wonderful job in a short time. Hon. Members who are desirous of moving Cut-Motions may kindly send slips to the Table.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,48,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Economic Advice and Statistics'."

DEMAND NO. 7.—OTHER EXPENDITURE PERTAINING TO GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,71,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 5,61,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st March, 1976 in respect of 'Other Expenditure pertaining to General Administration Department' "

DEMAND NO 8—FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,85,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1976, in respect of 'Finance Department' "

DEMAND NO 9—TAX COLLECTION CHARGES (FINANCE DEPARTMENT)

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1.08 10,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Tax Collection Charges (Finance Department)

DEMAND NO 10—TREASURY AND ACCOUNTS ADMINISTRATION

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 54,74,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the

Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Treasury Accounts Administration'."

DEMAND NO 11—PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,96,65,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Pensions and other Retirement Benefits' "

DEMAND NO 12—OTHER EXPENDITURE PERTAINING TO FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 7,42 14 000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 16,14,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st March, 1976 in respect of 'Other Expenditure pertaining to Finance Department' "

DEMAND NO 14—LEGAL DEPARTMENT

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 6,52,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Legal Department' "

DEMAND No. 15.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,04,40,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

DEMAND No. 16.—OTHER EXPENDITURE PERTAINING TO LEGAL DEPARTMENT**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,85,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 11,51,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st March, 1976 in respect of 'other Expenditure pertaining to Legal Department'."

DEMAND No. 17.—FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,36,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Food and Civil Supplies Department'."

DEMAND No. 18.—CIVIL SUPPLIES**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,69,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the

charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Civil Supplies'."

DEMAND No. 19.—FOOD AND NUTRITION**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 61,53,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 68,35,42,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Food and Nutrition'."

DEMAND No. 20.—OTHER EXPENDITURE PERTAINING TO FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,15,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Other Expenditure pertaining to Food and Civil Supplies Department'."

DEMAND No. 22.—STATE LEGISLATURE**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,92,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'State Legislature'."

DEMAND No. 23.—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN GUJARAT LEGISLATURE SECRETARIAT.**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 94,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated

Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Gujarat Legislature Secretariat'."

DEMAND No 24—AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT

MR SPEAKER Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 6,08,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Agriculture Forests and Co-operation Department' "

DEMAND No 25—COOPERATION

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,16,74,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 55,03,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st March, 1976 in respect of 'Co-operation'."

DEMAND No 26—AGRICULTURE

MR SPEAKER Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 3,13,84,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 63,78,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 27—MINOR IRRIGATION, SOIL CONSERVATION AND AREA DEVELOPMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 4,16,90,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 30,88,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development'."

DEMAND No 28—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

MR SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,51,25,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 6,67,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year on the 31st March, 1976 in respect of 'Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development' "

DEMAND No 29—FISHERIES

MR SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 51,62,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Fisheries' "

DEMAND No —30—FORESTS

MR SPEAKER . Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 86,13,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 31,86,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the

State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st March, 1976 in respect of 'Forests'."

DEMAND NO 31—OTHER EXPENDITURE PERTAINING TO AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND COOPERATION DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 40,38,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Other Expenditure pertaining to Agriculture, Forests and Cooperation Department'."

DEMAND NO 33—EDUCATION AND LABOUR DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,81,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Education and Labour Department'."

DEMAND NO 34—STATE EXCISE

MR. SPEAKER . Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,81,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'State Excise'."

DEMAND NO 35—EDUCATION

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 35,07,43,000 on Revenue Account

and not exceeding Rs. 12,50,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st March, 1976 in respect of 'Education'."

DEMAND NO. 36—LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 66,29,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Labor and Employment'."

DEMAND NO 37—SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 3,38,95,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 4,89,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st of March, 1976 in respect of 'Social Security and Welfare'."

DEMAND NO 38—OTHER EXPENDITURE PERTAINING TO EDUCATION AND LABOUR DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 24,09,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 37,63,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Other Expenditure pertaining to Education and Labour Department'."

DEMAND NO. 39—HOME DEPARTMENT.**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,45,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Home Department'."

DEMAND NO 40—TAX COLLECTION CHARGES (HOME DEPARTMENT)**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,23,21,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Tax Collection Charges (Home Department)'."

DEMAND NO. 41—POLICE**MR. SPEAKER .** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,88,00,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 42—JAILS**MR. SPEAKER** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 30,72,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND NO. 43—INFORMATION, PUBLICITY AND TOURISM**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,51,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Information, Publicity and Tourism'."

DEMAND NO. 44—OTHER EXPENDITURE PERTAINING TO HOME DEPARTMENT.**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 39,53,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 82,27,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Other expenditure pertaining to Home Department'."

DEMAND NO 45—INDUSTRIES, MINES AND POWER DEPARTMENT**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,95,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Industries, mines and Power Department'."

DEMAND NO. 46—TAX COLLECTION CHARGES (INDUSTRIES, MINES AND POWER DEPARTMENT)**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,59,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat,

on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Tax Collection, Charges (Industries Mines and Power Department)."

DEMAND NO. 47—STATIONERY AND PRINTING

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,34,77,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Stationery and Printing'."

DEMAND NO. 48—INDUSTRIES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 78,42,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 24,94,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1976 in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 49—MINES AND MINERALS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 29,06,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Mines and Minerals'."

DEMAND NO. 50—POWER PROJECTS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,43,00 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards

defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Power Projects'."

DEMAND NO. 51—OTHER EXPENDITURE PERTAINING TO INDUSTRIAL MINES AND POWER DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,66,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 16,02,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Other Expenditure pertaining to Industries, Mines and Power Department'."

DEMAND NO. 52—PANCHAYATS AND HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,60,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Panchayats and Health Department'."

DEMAND NO. 53—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,31,52,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Community Development'."

DEMAND NO. 54—MEDICAL

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 76,39,000 on Revenue Account

be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Medical'."

DEMAND NO. 55—FAMILY PLANNING

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,27,43,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Family Planning'."

DEMAND NO. 56—PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,12,25,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 63,25,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st March, 1976 in respect of 'Public Health'."

DEMAND NO. 57—URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 73,57,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 42,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Urban Development'."

DEMAND NO. 58—PANCHAYATI RAJ

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,57,42,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards

defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Panchayati Raj'."

DEMAND NO. 59—OTHER EXPENDITURE PERTAINING TO PANCHAYATS AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 82,29,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 64,67,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st March, 1976 in respect of 'Other Expenditure pertaining to Panchayats and Health Department'."

DEMAND NO. 61—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,97,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Public Works Department'."

DEMAND NO. 62—NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,78,46,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 65,80,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st March, 1976, in respect of 'Non-Residential Buildings'."

DEMAND NO. 63—HOUSING

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,31,000 on Revenue Account and

not exceeding Rs. 98,98,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Housing'."

DEMAND NO. 64—IRRIGATION AND SOIL CONSERVATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 15,21,91,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 20,47,83,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Irrigation and Soil Conservation'."

DEMAND NO 65 —PORTS

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,80,10,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 1,29,20,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Ports'."

DEMAND NO. 66—ROADS AND BRIDGES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 7,53,38,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 2,76,94,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Roads and Bridges'."

DEMAND NO. 67—GUJARAT CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION SCHEME

MR Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,67,000 on Capital Account by granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of —"Gujarat Capital Construction Scheme'."

**DEMAND NO. 68—OTHER EXPENDITURE PERTAINING TO PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

MR. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,28,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding, Rs 52,01,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Other Expenditure pertaining to Public Works Department'."

DEMAND NO 70—REVENUE DEPARTMENT

MR Speaker: Motion moved:

'That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,05,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Revenue Department'."

DEMAND NO 71—TAX COLLECTION CHARGES (REVENUE DEPARTMENT)

MR Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 98,49,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Tax Collection Charges (Revenue Department)'."

DEMAND No. 72**DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION**

MR. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum of exceeding Rs. 1,26,43,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'District Administration'."

DEMAND No. 73**RELIEF ON ACCOUNT OF NATURAL CALAMITIES**

MR. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 24,30,00,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 2,30,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Relief on account of Natural Calamities'."

DEMAND No. 74**DANGS DISTRICT**

MR. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 94,00,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 2,81,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Dangs District'."

DEMAND No. 75**COMPENSATION AND ASSIGNMENT**

MR. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,96,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 8,34,000 on Capital Account be granted

to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Compensations and Assignments'."

DEMAND No. 76**OTHER EXPENDITURE PERTAINING TO REVENUE DEPARTMENT**

MR. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,83,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 58,78,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Other Expenditure pertaining to Revenue Department'."

DEMAND No. 78**MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES (GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT)**

MR. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 72,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Miscellaneous General Services (General Administration Department)'."

DEMAND No. 11**SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE (GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT)**

MR. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 40,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending

the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Social Security and Welfare (General Administration Department)' "

DEMAND No 14—ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS

MR SPI AKER Motion moved

'That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 22,89,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1975 in respect of 'Economic Advice and Statistics' "

DEMAND No 17—SALES TAX

MR SPFAKER Motion moved

'That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 28,84,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1975 in respect of Sales Tax

DEMAND No 21—FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MR SPFAKFR Motion moved

'That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,70,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Finance Department' "

DEMAND No 22—TREASURY AND ACCOUNTS ADMINISTRATION

MR SPFAKFR . Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 11,07,000 on Revenue Account be

granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Treasury and Accounts Administration' "

DEMAND No 23—PENSIONS AND OTHERS RETIREMENT BENEFITS

MR SPFAKER Motion moved

'That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 44,95,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Pensions and other Retirement Benefits' "

DEMAND No 25—COLLECTION OF EDUCATION CESS

MR SPFAKFR Motion moved

'That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 10,74,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Collection of Education Cess' "

DEMAND No 27—FINANCE DEPARTMENT—PLANNING MACHINERY

MR SPFAKLR Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 5,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of Finance Department—Planning Machinery "

**DEMAND NO. 28—ADMINISTRATION OF
INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT AND GENERAL
INSURANCE**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Administration of Indian Partnership Act and General Insurance'."

**DEMAND NO. 33—ADMINISTRATION OF
JUSTICE**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 13,43,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

**DEMAND NO. 35—OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE
SERVICE (LEGAL DEPARTMENT)**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat 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 Administrative Services (Legal Department)'."

**DEMAND NO. 38—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO
GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN LEGAL
DEPARTMENT**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,55,000 on Capital Account be

granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Legal Department'."

DEMAND NO. 40—CIVIL SUPPLIES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,37,75,000 On Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Civil Supplies'."

**DEMAND NO. 41—FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES
DEPARTMENT**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 81,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Food and Civil Supplies Department'."

**DEMAND NO. 42—FOOD AND NUTRITION
(FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT)**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,26,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 5,63,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Food and Nutrition (Food and Civil Supplies Department)'."

**DEMAND NO. 53.—COOPERATION (AGRI-
CULTURE FORESTS AND COOPERATION
DEPARTMENT)**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,77,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Cooperation (Agriculture, Forests and Cooperation Department)'"

**DEMAND NO 55—AGRICULTION (AGRI-
CULTURE, FORESTS AND COOPERATION
DEPARTMENT)**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 12,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 8,18,13,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Agriculture (Agriculture, Forests and Cooperation Department)'"

**DEMAND NO 56—MINOR IRRIGATION
SOIL CONSERVATION AND AREA DEVELOP-
MENT, (AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND CO-
OPERATION DEVELOPMENT)**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,75,00,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 1,33,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Minor Irrigation Soil Conservation and Area Development (Agriculture, Forest and Cooperation Department)'"

DEMAND No. 58.—DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 94,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Dairy Development.'"

DEMAND No. 59.—FISHERIES.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Fisheries.'"

DEMAND No 60.—FORESTS

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,45,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 1,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Forests.'"

DEMAND No. 63 —STATE EXCISE

MR. SPEAKFR : Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 80,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'State Excise.'"

DEMAND NO. 65.—EDUCATION AND LABOUR DEPARTMENT**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 83,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Education and Labour Department'."

DEMAND NO. 66.—EDUCATION**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,39,88,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Education'."

DEMAND NO. 69 —HOUSING**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Housing'."

DEMAND NO. 71.—SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE (EDUCATION AND LABOUR DEPARTMENT)**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 17,30,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 15,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Social Security and Welfare (Education and Labour Department)'."

DEMAND NO. 72.—EDUCATION AND LABOUR DEPARTMENT—PLANNING MACHINERY**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Education and Labour Department—Planning Machinery'."

DEMAND NO. 74—TAXES ON VEHICLES**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,43,21,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND NO. 75—OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES (COMMODITIES AND SERVICES (HOME DEPARTMENT))**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 27,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat 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 Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services (Home Department)'."

DEMAND NO. 76.—HOME DEPARTMENT**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,05,000 on Revenue Account be

granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Home Department'."

DEMAND No. 77.—POLICE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,88,97,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND No. 78 —JAILS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 12,19,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND No. 79.—OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (HOME DEPARTMENT)

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 11,16,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat 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 Administrative Services (Home Department)'."

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**Demand No. 82
SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE
(HOME DEPARTMENT)**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 32,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Social Security and Welfare (Home Department)'."

DEMAND No 84 —TOURISM

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Tourism'."

DEMAND No. 86.—

OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES (INDUSTRIES, MINES AND POWER DEPARTMENT)

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 90,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat 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 taxes and duties on commodities and services (Industries, Mines and Power Department)'."

DEMAND No. 87.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 22,14,000 on Revenue Account be

granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Stationery and Printing'."

DEMAND No. 88.—PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS (INDUSTRIES, MINES AND POWER DEPARTMENT)

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,03,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Pensions and other Retirement Benefits (Industries, Mines and Power Department)'."

DEMAND No. 90.—INDUSTRIES, MINES AND POWER DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 93,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat 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, Mines and Power Department'."

DEMAND No. 94.—INDUSTRIES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 43,32,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 17,40,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat 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. 97.—POWER PROJECTS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat 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 Projects'."

DEMAND No. 105.—PANCHAYATS AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,43,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Panchayats and Health Department'."

DEMAND No. 107.—MEDICAL

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,11,50,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Medical'."

DEMAND No. 108.—FAMILY PLANNING

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to

defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Family Planing'."

course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Panchayats and Health Department'."

DEMAND No 110—URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PANCHAYATS AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT)

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Urban Development (Panchayats and Health Department)'."

DEMAND No. 113.—PANCHAYATS AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT PLANNING MACHINERY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Panchayats and Health Department—Planning Machinery'."

DEMAND No. 116.—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN PANCHAYATS AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,48,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in

DEMAND No. 119.—OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT)

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat 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 Administrative Services (Public Works Department)'."

DEMAND No. 120.—HOUSING (PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT)

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

'that a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,06,34,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Housing (Public Works Department)'."

DEMAND No. 122 —PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,60,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Public Works Department'."

DEMAND No.124 —IRRIGATION**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,53,46,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 12,76,76,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. 125 —PORTS**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,50,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat 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'."

DEMAND No.126.—GLIDING CLUBS**MR. SPEAKER .** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,18,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Gliding Clubs'."

DEMAND No. 127.—ROADS AND BRIDGES**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 2,35,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st

day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Roads and Bridges'."

DEMAND No. 128 —GUJARAT CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION SCHEME**MR SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,33,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of Gujarat Capital Construction Scheme."

DEMAND No. 131—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,15,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Public Works Department'."

DEMAND No.132.—LAND REVENUE**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 44,50,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Land Revenue'."

DEMAND No. 137—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 42,23,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of

the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'District Administration'."

**DEMAND No. 138.—MISCELLANEOUS
GENERAL SERVICES (REVENUE
REVENUE DEPARTMENT)**

MR. SPEAKER . Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Miscellaneous General Services (Revenue Department)'."

**DEMAND No. 139.—URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(REVENUE DEPARTMENT)**

MR. SPEAKER . Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Urban Development (Revenue Department)'."

**DEMAND No. 140.—SOCIAL SECURITY AND
WELFARE (REVENUE DEPARTMENT)**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 28,99,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Social Security and Welfare (Revenue Department)'."

**DEMAND No. 141.—RELIEF ON ACCOUNT
OF NATURAL CALAMITIES (REVENUE
DEPARTMENT)**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceed-

ing Rs. 35,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Relief on account of Natural Calamities (Revenue Department)'."

DEMAND No. 142.—DANGS DISTRICT

MR. SPEAKER . Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 33,57,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Dangs District'."

**DEMAND No. 144.—COMPENSATIONS AND
ASSIGNMENTS (REVENUE DEPARTMENT)**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Compensations and Assignments (Revenue Department)'."

**DEMAND No. 146.—LOANS AND ADVANCES
TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN REVENUE
DEPARTMENT**

MR. SPEAKER . Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Loans and Advances to Government Servants in Revenue Department'."

The hon Members may move their cut motion.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Election be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to hold early elections of the Legislative Assembly of Gujarat (1)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Tax Collection Charges (Finance Department) be reduced to Re. 1."

[Mobilisation of fresh tax revenue of rupees 22.89 crores in 1974-75 without the assent of Parliament (2)].

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Elections be reduced to Re. 1."

[Deliberate and indefinite postponement of elections for the new Vidhan Sabha in Gujarat. (3)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head General Administration Department be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to help the Administration in Gujarat to plan and implement the various developmental projects in the State in a proper and balanced manner (4)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Tax Collection Charges (Finance Department) be reduced to Re. 1"

[Collecting large sums of revenue through notifications and without the proper and prior assent of Parliament(5)]

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Education be reduced to Re. 1"

[Failure to provide fully and urgently the funds and the educational

framework and the necessary physical facilities for the introduction of the Higher Secondary Education pattern (10+2+3) in Gujarat from June, 1975.(6)]

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Education be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to implement the earlier U.G.C. revised pay scales (prior to Sen Committee Report) for the teachers of the Gujarat Agricultural University.(7)]

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Irrigation and Soil Conservation be reduced to Re. 1."

[Signing a limited accord on the Narmada waters at a time when the State of Gujarat has no popular Ministry.(8)]

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Gujarat Capital Construction Scheme be reduced to Re 1"

[Failure to take proper and urgent steps for the continued development of Gandhinagar, the new capital of Gujarat. (9)]

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Relief on account of Natural Calamities be reduced to Re 1".

[Failure to give substantial and immediate financial assistance for massive drought relief operations in Gujarat. (10)]

DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDIYA (Mandsaur) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Elections be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Postponement of elections in Gujarat against the wishes of the people. (11)]

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head General Administration Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Indifference towards providing transport and drinking water facilities to the people in backward areas of Gujarat and also towards their development in other fields (12)]

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Irrigation and Soil Conservation be reduced by Rs 100."

[Delay in settling inter-State water disputes in a just and practicable manner (13)]

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Irrigation and Soil Conservation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Delay in providing necessary funds for inter-State water project known as 'Mahi Project'. (14)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Relief on account of Natural Calamities be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Delay in providing necessary and adequate relief measures for the drought-hit people in Gujarat. (15)]

MR. SPEAKER : The cut motions are also before the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Mr Dinen Bhattacharyya

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore) : The point or order is that it would not be necessary for you to go into all these complicated matters, if they had held the elections before this budget was prepared. So, my first point is this, that there should not be any delay in holding the election in Gujarat. (*Interruptions*) At the earliest, because there are reports appearing that the electoral roll is complete and delimitation is complete. Then, what is the difficulty in holding the election? The only difficulty that I can presume is that the Congress Party led by Shrimati Indira Gandhi is not yet confident that it will win the elections there in Gujarat. That is why it is delayed. (*Interruptions*)

Whether I have cause or not, that does not matter. The people of Gujarat matter and they want their own representatives; but it is sure that at the present moment you will not be in a position to get majority there. That is why you are taking this step of passing the budget here in parliament where you have got only 24 Members, whereas in the Assembly, people's reaction could be reflected. So, my first point is this, that the elections to the State Legislative Assembly should not be delayed and that State should not be kept under the Governor's rule any more; and that election should be held. Sir, from the Budget, it appears that as in the General Budget, wherein we have seen that the common people are being taxed, here also the affluent sections have not been touched in the matter of taxation. On the other hand, some concessions have been given to them. On perusal of the Budget which has been placed here, I find that the maximum tax to be realised is from the Sales Tax. It means that the common people will have to share the major burden of taxation to proposals. There are so many other items, but the time at my disposal is short. So, I will simply come to other important points.

So far as I know, there are 19 districts in Gujarat. Out of these 19, 14 are reported to be drought affected and in most of the places even the drinking water is not available. In the Fourth Plan it was decided that they will sink 1,000 tubewells on the basis of 'no resources'. As there was no resource of any water anywhere in those villages, I am doubtful whether those 1,000 villages have been covered under 'No resource scheme'. Again 2,000 new tubewells are going to be sunk in those villages. I am doubtful whether that will be done or not.

Looking to the pitiable conditions there, a Member belonging to the ruling party from Kutch has passionately appealed to the Government here to at least take care of these areas so that minimum drinking water may be provided to them not only to the people of Kutch but to other areas also where the people are suffering. I know,

the relief measures that have been undertaken in the drought affected areas are most insufficient. I was just talking to some Gujarat Members sitting in the Congress benches, they were also complaining that from the fair price shops very seldom the villages get even the minimum quantity of wheat or bajara and sugar. That is the condition everywhere over there.

In the urban areas a large number of workers are affected because of the closure of the third shift in the cotton mills in Ahmedabad. I have personally seen there that more than 10,000 workers have been without employment for a long time and the management there are raising the plea that stock are being accumulated, so they cannot run the third shift. On enquiry it was found that these stocks are fake stocks, because the management wants to create such an atmosphere in the country as if there is a scarcity of cloth. They are doing this to achieve the purpose of fixing any price for any quality of cloth.

In some mills which are run by the National Textiles Corporation, even the minimum labour laws are not implemented. That is why a big demonstration was organised by the working class there in Ahmedabad to place all these grievances there.

Another point which I want to mention is that the recommendations of the Engineering wage Board have not yet been implemented in many factories and especially in the factories which are using very modern machines. These Engineering Wage Board recommendations are not implemented because the total number of employed persons there is less than 50. This is an injustice to them. I would plead with the Minister to see that the Engineering Wage Board's recommendations are also applied in case of the factories where there are less than fifty workers working.

There is also the problem of the recommendations of the Minimum Wage Committee for the printing press workers. In their case also even the meagre amount recommended by this Minimum Wages Committee have not been given in many

cases. There is no reason why they should be deprived of these little benefits which have been accorded to them by the Minimum Wages Committee.

14 hrs.

And, regarding the lay-off that has taken place in the textile mills, in most of the cases, the lay-off benefit has not also been given to them as per the law. We have discussed Gujarat only yesterday and we have seen how often the minimum requirements as per law and as per provisions of the Constitution have not been complied with. They have just forgotten these things. They prepare the budget in the same way. The cases of these poor workers are always forgotten and these people are being deprived of their legitimate rights. I have several other points and I wish to point out a most relevant point. There is one Consultative Committee. In regard to this presentation of Budget before the Parliament, that Consultative Committee there has not been consulted. They have not done that while presenting this budget in Parliament, which has been prepared by bureaucrats there in Gujarat. My question is, what is the objection.

MR SPFAKER . Mr. Dinen Bhattacharya, just a minute. Before I go, I wish to say this. I am very happy that the suggestions, whatever they were, which were given, have been accepted by the Ministry. I have been informed by the hon. Minister that the Finance Ministry have agreed to issue a corrigendum omitting the amount in question. This is instead of an amendment. I think that solves the problem. He says : "The procedure is acceptable to the leaders of Opposition to whom I have talked. The corrigendum accordingly is being issued." This, they have sent for my information. I thought I should share it with you. I am very happy that this was not a question of prestige, but this was a question of applying the points of Constitution and procedure. I am very grateful that this matter has ultimately been resolved. I hope such attitudes do help the House in the long run. Thank you very much.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) : Why opposition only, 'entire House' he should have said,—not the leaders of the Opposition only.

MR. SPEAKER : Anyway, that has been resolved without much difficulty. The credit goes to Mr. Sezhiyan.

14.04 hours

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you have perhaps heard me say this. Regarding the Consultative Committee, I asked, is it a show ? It is to be kept only as a show-piece ? When the Consultative Committees are formed, that means when there is no Assembly, that Consultative Committee will be consulted. My question is why the Consultative Committee meeting was not called when the budget proposal was to be placed before Parliament. Not only this, I have seen that to-day, that is, on 21st, meeting has been called. Here the Speaker gives his ruling that this must continue ; and everything regarding Gujarat is not yet finished. The Home Minister has called a meeting to pass two bills. Provisions are also there in the budget. What an anomaly it is ! This is the attitude of this Government or the attitude this ruling party is taking.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR : Mr. Bhattacharyya, four meetings were called but there was not much discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, Order.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : After the meeting, I raised a very pertinent question. Whatever you may say here, your proposals describe that there were disturbances, drought etc., etc. What were the disturbances there ? I want to know. The people had expressed their feelings—their grievances. And as a result of that, you had to dissolve the Assembly I do not know how you can get away with this sort of expression that is given here. When I put a question in the Consultative

Committee meeting that there were atrocities committed on the ordinary people during that movement and whether Government had taken any steps against any official who failed to discharge their duties they kept quiet.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Bhattacharyya, how do you expect the Finance Minister to reply to all these things ?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : He has now come with the budget. I am within the scope of that.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is a different matter. There was scope when the extension of President's Rule came up before the House. You will here confine yourself to the financial matters.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : But, they have asked for money for the police. It was they who committed the atrocities on the people. I asked a question on that. They kept silent and no answer was given to it.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, you will please conclude.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : May I know how much time I have taken ?

MR DUPTY-SPEAKER : I do not know when you started. You must have taken more time.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall check up.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : Let me finish. I again repeat that there should not be any delay in holding the elections. Already people's feelings are there. The Government must make an immediate announcement about the elections in Gujarat.

SHRI D. D. DESAI (Kaira) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Gujarat is entering into a worst and most critical phase of this famine that lies before us. Next six

months would be quite critical. We have just now seen the urgency for the approval of the budget so that we can meet this situation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Just a minute. Mr. Desai, I am not taking your time. We must work out on the basis of these two hours. Mr. Bhattacharyya was entitled to five minutes but he had taken fifteen minutes

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : No, Sir. In between there was a change-over of Chairmen.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not blaming you. My object in saying it is this. I would only request you all to confine yourselves to five minutes each

SHRI NATWARLAL PATEL (Mehsana) : We should have at least seven minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Who has allotted ?

SHRI NATWARLAL PATEL : You have to allot. We request you to allot seven minutes at least

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right. But, within seven minutes, you must conclude.

SHRI D. D. DESAI : Sir, though there had been some criticism about the way in which the Budget has been prepared, I would say that on the whole, the money has been well spent and the Government has been frugal. They have lived within the means and if you go into the details of the expenditure, you would find that there is no real cause for any suspicion or doubts. We had lost a lot of time on technical matters and figures. I am not going into the details.

Sir, presently, we are faced with scarcity and certain other difficulties in regard to availability of foodgrains, water, employment and those sorts of things. The question is of finance. I would request the Government of India that finance to the extent necessary should be provided. In fact, if

you will kindly look into the Budget, you will find that practically no provision or reduced provision has been made for power. This is an important aspect. Today, we may be in a good position in regard to power not only because of better power generation, but because industrialisation in Gujarat on account of the inability of the State Government to provide funds has gone down

The other issue is in regard to public sector projects. Sir, Central Government, as you know, is not giving public sector projects to Gujarat of a nature which are related to items other than petroleum. Sir, I would say that for irrigation for power and for all these items, unless funds are provided it is not possible for the State Government, when it is undertaking programmes in regard to scarcity and even famine conditions, to implement the plans in the proper manner.

Now, Sir, the finance sources have been questioned. We have the question of royalty on oil which has been undecided for a long time. During the last two Budget discussions, I had suggested that the gain amount should be split. The Government is earning on sale of petroleum products a huge amount of money. Everybody is running to these Arab countries. Here, whether it is Gujarat or Assam, in both the cases, the limitation is in regard to funds. I would suggest that instead of allowing the matter to be left at that stage, Government should take immediate measures by which the amount from oil which the Central Government earns or gain is split with the State Government in an equitable manner.

Then, there is the question of irrigation. In our state, famine conditions have arisen on account of shortage of water. The water of the Narmada are flowing before the eyes of the people of Gujarat into the sea. Irrigation projects like Kadana dam are held up on account of shortage of funds even, though construction was started. I would suggest in spirit of the Narmada Partial arrangements in respect

of four projects in Gujarat and four projects in Madhya Pradesh, that at least Narmada Canals works should be started immediately. After all, we are sure to build the Nawagam dam whatever may be the height that may be decided by the Tribunal.

Now, I would like to mention about industrialisation. Sir, in the State of Gujarat, industrialisation has almost come to a standstill. Unemployment has grown to such an extent that the situation in the State has become almost intolerable. Industrialisation can take place only when funds are available and it is amazing that funds with the Gujarat State Financial Corporation, the Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation and other financial institutions have dried up. There are no funds with them. Even the promised amounts are not forthcoming. There are a large number of people—I would not name myself—who have undertaken projects on the assurance of the State and who have gone to the State but we find that nothing is progressing. People are not provided with any funds. This is the situation. This has arisen on account of the State having raised and exhausted all the resources which are within its power and which could be given by the people. There is a glut in Agricultural products such as cotton and tobacco. It is common knowledge that in groundnuts the oil millers are losing money. The agencies of the Government of India should enter the market to see that funds are released for these people. I suggest that the Bhavanagar-Taranur line and Kanadgani-Modasa line should be taken up. I had already requested the Railway Minister; but that would still require some pressure. The road projects and the port projects are all at a standstill. How are we going to develop the State? Even if this budget is passed, there is no provision in this budget to take care of all the projects. Industrial projects such as the sector project, petrochemicals, tyres, etc. had been put on shelf for one reason or another. The deposits of Gujarat in the 14 nationalised banks stand at Rs. 725 crores or 750 crores whereas advances to Gujarat are Rs. 450

crores. In other words Rs. 300 crores of Gujarat State are diverted. The deprivation of the State has left it barren. I conclude by suggesting that our Government should take particular care to see that development work takes place in Gujarat.

SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE (Calcutta—North-East): I am not surprised that the House is depleted and as for myself I feel rather sickened as I have waited and watched the proceedings on this issue. As you know very well, because you were in the Chair most of the time yesterday, it was thanks mainly to our friend Era Sezhiyan the watchdog of the Consolidated Fund of India, we discovered, how not only was the House being taken for granted but also how the House was being taken for a ride and the constitutional provisions were simply being pushed off the table.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House discovered itself.

SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE: The House has been able to find only a make-shift solution of the matter. The discovery is something on which you have complimented the House and particularly Mr. Sezhiyan. But what worries me is the fact that this is the symptom of the attitude of the Government. I am very sorry for my friend, the Minister of State whom I did not expect to be able on the spur of the moment to answer the kind of question which came up. The matter has been hanging fire since yesterday and I did expect that the Law Minister would come here and at least offer whatever explanation he might have in mind. I did expect this; the Home Minister should have been present on this occasion. For the last five or six years or even more perhaps a custom or a kind of convention has been manufactured so that the Treasury Benches are usually empty when things happen and now in regard to Gujarat we are treated to this kind of spectacle which is a completely sickening spectacle.

I think Shri Bhattacharyya pointed this out. The Home Minister has had the

gumption to call a consultative committee meeting for this evening while the Budget would be a settled fact. He did not have the common sense to call a meeting of the consultative committee earlier so that at least some of the budget proposals could have been discussed. Gujarat is being deprived for longer than is essential of the right to self-Government and also good Government because perhaps good Government is not to be had on this side of the golden gates of paradise.

But at any rate if the Gujarat Assembly was there they could discuss the Budget. And you tell me to finish in seven minutes. Luckily I do not belong to Gujarat. I only take the clue from some of our pair-kar friends from Gujarat who tell me something, but that is not sufficient. That is an expression which has just acquired currency. I happen to have got very kind assistance from some of my Gujarati friends, but even so we are not in a position to say anything in this House because bureaucrats are in power. We are told from time to time that the cream of the civil service is looking after Gujarat. If this is the way in which the cream of the civil service works, then God helps our country.

The main point which has to be stressed over and over again is that Gujarat must have her own Assembly and the elections are being postponed repeatedly. And in the meantime what they have done is to postpone even the Panchayat elections by seven months till the end of the year. Why don't they be more honest about it and say that till next year nothing is going to happen in Gujarat? Let them come out. Things being as they are, I am personally not unready to accept even that kind of suggestion, but they are not honest about it.

We are told so much about the drought and distress conditions, and there is no doubt about it that the Gujarat Government, such as it is, is tinkering with relief. Compared to that the matter of voluntary effort is a great deal more laudable. And they are tinkering with relief because they cannot get such money as they need. A sum of probably Rs. 100 crores is required to be

allocated by the Centre, but the Centre is not ready to do so and the result is that they go on with tinkering little relief measures. If that is done they cannot have bigger long term scheme into which temporary relief measures can be dovetailed. That requires a larger approach of which unfortunately this Government is not capable—not my friend who happens to be the Minister of State having a baby to tend, a very uncomfortable baby for the time being, it is not his fault, it is the fault of this Government.

I learn also that out of 10,000 villages affected by severe water shortage, water supply through tankers has been arranged for 170 villages or so. At least the problem of water supply could have been met if they had two to three hundred tankers supplying water to the different villages.

I see also that friends over there like Mr. Mehta talk so often about Kutch. I read a long time ago about certain schemes. Kutch was a kind of area where the Planning Commission found it very congenial and easy to set up a cheese making factory, but nothing has been done though years have passed. Nothing happens to get done.

There is the Narmada waters question. I was in Ahmedabad nearly 20 years ago and I saw a sort of museum where there was a map showing how, if the Narmada waters were controlled and properly divided between the States which were butting on it, wonderful results would ensure. For more than 20 years the thing has been hanging fire. The Prime Minister had at one point of time said that she was going to take up the matter for her own adjudication. She did not like the baby over much, she threw it aside. I do not know where it is now and how long it will take for the Narmada waters to be used by the people of the region. But the main question is that the people of Gujarat must have their own Assembly where they can in their own way discuss matters relating to themselves, but Government is proceeding in a manner which seems rather suspicious and shows also that they have got a peculiar guilty feeling in regard to conducting elections.

Last year there was an upsurge. If a democratic party was proceeding in a principled manner to tackle it, obviously they should have been in a position to face the people of Gujarat which is traditionally a Congress supporting State where the likes of us do not get a voting at all, but they do not have that sense of courage and character. They have a guilty conscience and that is why with the bureaucrats in power everything is in a mess and the mess would not be corrected till there is a drastic solution.

SHRI NATWARLAL PATEL. (Mehsana) : I must thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Gujarat Bill. Sir, my State is facing an un-precedented drought situation this year. Last year, there were heavy floods in the State and the entire agriculture was damaged. Not only that, people living on the banks of rivers were the worst sufferers as they became homeless. Year before last there was a country-wide famine and Gujarat also was affected badly. This year, monsoon failed miserably. There was no monsoon crop and our poor farmers have little source of irrigation for growing rabi crop particularly wheat. They have no irrigation facilities for long staple cotton also. Looking at this drought situation in the State, I understand, the Gujarat Government has taken a number of steps to fight the situation. This drought situation has created a number of problems in the State—drinking water problem, problem of fodder and especially the problem of famine. At present, there are some villages where drinking water difficulties are still there. Gujarat Government is aware of this. There is no doubt about it. But there is a financial constraint and I am afraid, the whole programme initiated by the Gujarat Government will suffer for want of adequate finance. That is why, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to this very important point. I am afraid, Gujarat Government will not be able to face the un-precedented situation unless and until adequate finance is made available to them. That is why, I would like to request the hon. Minister to give adequate finance from General Budget to the people of Gujarat. As a matter of fact, at present, whatever

is being given, is from Plan funds and we are not getting any finance from the Central Fund or from the General Budget in the name of famine. Therefore, again, I would like to request the hon. Minister to see that adequate finance is given not only from Plan Budget but from General Budget also.

In Gujarat, the growers are growing long staple cotton and, as a matter of fact, I can say that the people there are being put to great misery because there is no market at present there. They are not getting even the cost price of the production. We have discussed this matter many times on the floor of the House either in the form of Calling Attention or in some other form. Anyway, so far as the Commerce Ministry is concerned, they say that they are very keen to see that price support should be given to cotton growers throughout the country and particularly in Gujarat State but they do not have adequate finance with them. In that case, I would request the hon. Finance Minister to see that adequate finance should be given to Cotton Corporation of India, to textile mills of this country and Cooperatives so that this problem of long staple cotton especially in Gujarat State can be easily solved.

One thing more, I would like to bring to the notice of this House. About seven lakh labourers are working in relief works. They are working for eight hours but they are not getting even Rs. 3 per day. They are doing very hard work for eight hours. They are digging very hard lands and still they are not paid even Rs. 3. I have myself visited a number of relief works and when I saw these people working there, I realised that it was really a very tremendous job and they should be given at least Rs. 3. I understand the Gujarat Government is following some old famine manual. That famine manual must be revised again so that these people should be given Rs. 3 per day. And if you do not do this, you are doing a great injustice to the poor labourers of this country. This is a socialist Government and I must expect from a socialist Government at least this much. We had raised this matter in the Consultative Committee meetings and the hon. Minister was kind enough to say that

he would look into all our demands sympathetically. But I would like to say with regret that none of our demands have been implemented as yet. I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that mere sympathy will not save the hungry people of our country from dying. Mere sympathy is not a substitute for food-grains. As a matter of fact, only sweet words and sympathetic words will not be able to solve the present problems of Gujarat State in the time of drought conditions. In that case, again, I would request the hon. Minister to see if this Famine Manual can be revised, and the labourers who are working there at least get Rs. 3 per day and this matter should be expedited as early as possible.

So far as Gujarat State is concerned, we are producing plenty of oil. So far as this oil is concerned, Rs. 50 per tonne royalty should be given. My State is deficit, as far as finance is concerned. We want more money. We do not depend on the Centre. As far as our demand is concerned, not less than Rs. 50 should be given as royalty so that our State becomes self-reliant in future and we do not depend entirely on the Centre.

I would like to make one point and that is a very simple point but a very important point. As far as Gujarat State is concerned, we have taken some irrigation projects already in hand like Kadna and Dharoi, etc. These projects have been suffering for want of adequate finance. If adequate finance is provided, we will be able to complete these projects. I would request the hon. Minister to give us finance specially to finish these already taken in hand.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पटवै (महसूर) उपस्थित

जी, इस सरकार में न तो जन भावना के प्रति धारणा है और न प्रजातन्त्र के प्रति इस की कोई धारणा है। यह सरकार संविधान का रोज मजाक बनाती है। इसी गुजरात बजट के सम्बन्ध में जिस प्रकार संविधान के अन्ध खिलवाड़ किया गया वह हमने देखा, इस सरकार की संसद के प्रति

भी बहुत श्रद्धा धारणा नहीं है, और यही कारण है कि जिस बजट को गुजरात के निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधियों को पारित करना चाहिये या उसे हटाना चाहिए कर रहे हैं। इसके दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण बात और क्या हो सकती है। गुजरात की जनता ने बार-बार मांग की कि हमारी निर्वाचित सरकार ही, लेकिन उसको किसी न किसी बहाने से टाल कर वहाँ पर राष्ट्रपति शासन को लागू रखा जा रहा है, और एक सप्ताह भ्रष्टाचार से यह कह कर कि वहाँ पर निर्वाचन अभी नहीं होगा, यह बजट यहाँ उपस्थित किया गया है। मैं कहना चाहूँगा कि जहाँ प्रायः निर्वाचन के लिये या सरकार के दूसरे खर्चों के लिये बजट में कुछ राशि मांगी है वहाँ सब से पहले प्रायः निर्वाचन कराइये।

जहाँ तक गुजरात की वित्तीय स्थिति का सम्बन्ध है और अनेकानेक समस्याओं का सम्बन्ध है उन के सम्बन्ध में भी पिछले समय से इस सरकार ने किसी प्रकार का कोई उचित और ठोस कदम नहीं उठाया। वहाँ बाढ़ आयी, सूखा आया और जब इन विपदाओं से गुजरात के 20 लाख लोग पीड़ित हुये उन में से केवल 5 लाख के करीब लोगों को यह सरकार काम दे मकी, शेष लोग अभी भी परेशान हैं। न उन के रहने का स्थान है, न उन की रोजा रोटी की समस्या का समाधान हो पाया है। विपन्न लोग अत्यन्त मकट में हैं।

सरकार ने 15 करोड़ २० लाख प्रावधान किया है, लेकिन सूखा और बाढ़ से प्रभावित लोगों के लिये प्रायः को कम से कम 50 करोड़ ६० और अधिक खर्च करना चाहिये। यदि प्रायः ऐसा कर सकते तभी प्रायः बाढ़ और सूखा पीड़ित लोगों को किसी प्रकार की सहायता पहुँचा सकते हैं, अन्यथा नहीं।

अब मैं सिपाई और विजली योजनाओं के बारे में कुछ निवेदन चाहता हूँ। नर्मदा योजना का मध्य प्रदेश और गुजरात से सम्बन्ध है। लेकिन वह मामला भी अभी बटाई में ही पड़ा हुआ है। पहले नर्मदा के मामले को ट्रिब्यूनल को सौंपा गया, फिर प्रधान मंत्री के पास चला गया। और अब फिर से यह मामला ट्रिब्यूनल के पास चला गया

है। मध्य प्रदेश की और गुजरात की जनता चाहती है कि इस का लाभ उन को भीध मिले। यदि इस विवाद का हल ही जाता है, मध्य प्रदेश को भी लाभ होगा तथा गुजरात को भी भारी लाभ मिलेगा। भारी मात्रा में कच्छ की भूमि की निचाई की व्यवस्था की जा सकती है और उम भूमि को उपजाऊ बनाया जा सकता है। लेकिन खेद है कि अभी तक वह मामला हल नहीं हो पाया है। मेरी-याग है कि इस मामले का जल्द से जल्द निर-टया जाना चाहिये।

जहाँ तक उर्दई योजना का सम्बन्ध है उठे बिल प्रायोग ने कहा है कि इस के लिये काफी पैसा देना चाहिये। लेकिन सरकार ने उस विषय में कोई प्रभावी कदम नहीं उठाया। इसी प्रकार माही योजना के बारे में भी, जो गुजरात और राजस्थान के बीच में है, कोई कदम नहीं उठाया गया। यदि इन योजनाओं को पूरा कर लिया जाय तो इन से गुजरात को काफी तरक्की हो सकती है निचाई की सुविधायें बढ़ सकती हैं जिस से गुजरात का तेजी से विकास हो सकता है। गुजरात को बिजली की अत्यन्त आवश्यकता है। उसे शीघ्र हल किया जाना चाहिये।

जहाँ तक काडला मुक्त व्यापार क्षेत्र का सम्बन्ध है इस सरकार ने उस दृष्टि से कोई काम नहीं किया है जिस से लोग बड़ा जायें और उम का लाभ गुजरात सरकार को मिले, देश को मिले। खेद है कि इस बारे में भी सरकार ने कोई कदम नहीं उठाया है। परिणाम यह है कि काडला मुक्त व्यापार क्षेत्र के लोग अपने उद्योग बहाँ से हटा रहे हैं। मैं पुनः कहना चाहता हूँ कि गुजरात की जनता की वर्तमान में काफी कष्ट है, लोगों के लिये पीने का पानी नहीं, पशुओं के लिये चारा नहीं है। चारे के अभाव में पशु मर रहे हैं। इसलिये सरकार को तुरन्त समुचित व्यवस्था करनी चाहिये और अनाज तथा चारे के सफ्ट को दूर करने तत्काल प्रभावी कदम उठाने चाहिये। इन सब बातों के विद्यमान रहते हुये केवल थोड़ा बहुत पैसा दे कर बहा के लोगों को शांत नहीं किया जा सकता है। इसलिये यदि आप को गुजरात की समस्याओं को निपटाना है तो आप को भारी मात्रा में खर्चानि देनी चाहिये।

जहाँ तक लेबर प्रोब्लम का सवाल है वहाँ पर टैक्सटाइल मिल के अन्दर काफी कपड़ा जमा है जिस की बजह से मजदूरों को निकालना पड़ा है। इन से मजदूरों में भी अत्यन्त असंतोष व्याप्त है। सरकार को उन बारे में भी ध्यान देना चाहिये। प्रायः वहाँ के श्रमिकों के सामने एक भारी सफ्ट खड़ा हो गया है। मेरी राय में इन सब समस्याओं का अग्रर कोई हल हो सकता है तो वहाँ पर निर्वाचन हो सकता है और जन प्रिय सरकार द्वारा ही इन समस्याओं का समाधान ढूँढा जा सकता है। यह सरकार वहाँ की समस्याओं को सुनसाने में अममथ रही है।

मेरी प्राथा है कि मैंने जो बिजली, निचाई योजनाओं के बारे में और उठे बिल प्रायोग में निफारिश की है तथा गुजरात की लेबर प्राब्लम के बारे में, सूबा अस्त और बाढ़ अस्त क्षेत्रों के बारे में बातें उठाई हैं उनके बारे में मंत्री महोदय प्रवच्य ही प्राश्नान्न देयें। तथा ठीक कदम उठावेंये वह यह भी बतायें कि वास्तव में गुजरात में बिस्थापितों को किस प्रकार प्राय बनना चाहते हैं और फिर से उन इनाके को हरा भरा देबना चाहते हैं। इन के बारे में निश्चिन ही आप कोई प्राश्नान्न देयें। और अन्त में एक बार पुनः बड़ा शीघ्रनिशीघ्र निर्वाचन करायें, इस माग को दोहराता ह।

DR. MAHIPATRAY MEHTA (Kutch):
Sir, this is a routine budget. There is nothing special in it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Something very special has taken place.

DR. MAHIPATRAY MEHTA : The only special thing was with regard to the procedural matter. Otherwise, there is nothing special. People are mainly concerned with the relief that the budget will give. Unfortunately, this is a deficit budget to the extent of Rs. 3.27 crores. It is said that they are carrying this deficit from the last budget.

The main question is the unprecedented drought prevailing in Gujarat today. Up to this time, Government has spent only

Rs. 35.50 crores. In this deficit budget, they have asked only for Rs. 15 crores and the total at the most will come to Rs. 50 crores. I think this is something which does not inspire any confidence in the people. Even during the last famine, the amount spent was Rs. 81 crores and that was at a time when the foodgrain prices were not so high as they are today. When there is famine, the people should be paid according to the prevailing prices of foodgrains. As has been rightly pointed out by some friends, people do not get even Rs. 3. I toured the whole of my taluka with the concerned Government officers and newspaper men. There was not a single earth-work where the people used to get Rs. 3. I do agree that in the DPAP and forest works, people used to get Rs. 3, but not for earth-work. Even tools are not supplied. How do you expect the people to dig out the earth? I find that even this Rs. 50 crores they are going to spend from the plan estimates.

Gujarat is the most misunderstood State, with the most imbalance in development. There is huge disparity. If you go to Gujarat, you will find that from Ahmedabad to Surat, that 200 miles strip is being developed. There are 21 per cent scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The rest of the entire Gujarat State remains backward. Government themselves appointed to a committee to go into this matter. That committee has prepared a master plan as recently as December, 1974 from which I quote :—

“Still the fact remains that Kutch is one of the 10 backward districts of the State. However, even amongst the backward States, Kutch is so economically and industrially backward that it goes well below the least developed of the other 9 backward districts. Therefore, considerable efforts and investment will have to be made to bring it to the least level of the average backward district.”

This is the finding. There are reports and I should like to know what you are going to do about the recommendations.

It is we people who have deposited the most in the small savings in the whole of India. Take any district. In spite of the difficulties, the Kutch people have gone everywhere in the world and by their blood and sweat, they have brought wealth to our country. It is we people, let me tell you, who have made the largest public contribution. In the whole of India, Kutch stands as the first district in small savings.

It is not only that. We do not want money. I have said repeatedly that we do not want money. Let us please have infrastructure. This booklet is here. It has made some recommendations. The government has agreed to those recommendations. There should be a Development Board for Kutch. It is our right. It has to take up the responsibility to develop Kutch. When they handed it over to Gujarat, in spite of our desire not to go there, we never wanted to go but we were forced to go into these different geographical conditions of India, that has marred our development. Firstly, we went with Maharashtra. As I was saying, it is our right. The Joint Select Committee of both the Houses of this hon. Parliament has given a guarantee. It is not the Boundary Commission that has given the guarantee. You will find that this has been put in Article 371(2) of the Constitution and that provision should be implemented immediately and Kutch should be given the Development Board. The same thing was in Maharashtra. There are three divisions here—Kutch, Saurashtra and Gujarat. Gujarat is made up of three units. Maharashtra also is made up of three units.—Vidarbha, Marathwada and the rest of Maharashtra. The Chief Minister traditionally comes turn by turn. In the last Ministry you will find that Kutch had no representation, not a single Member for it. I want you to see the attitude and the mentality. We are being neglected absolutely because we are a small State. Let me tell this from the floor of the House. If you want us to speak the language of the people of Andhra we are prepared for it. People should not think that we do not know how to speak that language. But for the sake of the tradition of Gujarat of which we are a part, we do

not do so. It shall not be taken as a weakness. If you are to do so and if there is no other go then we will be forced to speak that language.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I hope the Minister takes note of that.

DR. MAHIPATRAY MEHTA : Therefore, I want to suggest to the young finance Minister to convey to the Government our feelings. As I have said in Rajya Sabha, if India lives, Kutch lives. That is our attitude. But we should not be taken for granted. We have had enough of sufferings. This drought situation has taken out the blood from every villager and if you visit the villages you will find skeleton. Therefore, my only request is that whatever Government recommendations are there, they should be implemented. In the matter of planning, in this budget, the districts are not taken as a unit. The main thing that should be taken for consideration is: how many families are living below the poverty line? The budget should be framed on that basis.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have made a very telling point about Kutch. Don't dilute it.

DR. MAHIPATRAY MEHTA : There is another plan which has come here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let the warning given by you stay in the mind of the Government. That is important. So, please conclude with that.

Shri J. M. Gowder.

***SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER (Nilgiris) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on behalf of my party the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam on the Budget of the State of Gujarat for the year 1975-76.

Sir, the State of Gujarat is under the second spell of President's Rule. The President's Rule is imposed on a State or it is extended for a second term only on the report submitted to the President by

**The original speech was delivered in Tamil.*

the Governor of the State, giving out the necessity for such an imposition. When the Proclamation of President's rule is placed on the Table of this House, the Report of the Governor is also appended to that. Here, when the President's Rule in Gujarat has been extended, I do not know whether the Governor of Gujarat submitted his Report to the President. This doubt has arisen in my mind because of the fact that such a Report of the Governor has not been placed on the Table of the House along with the Presidential Proclamation extending the President's Rule in Gujarat.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) : It is a fact that no Report of the Governor has been placed on the Table of the House.

SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER : I would like to know whether it is not the constitutional duty of the Government to place on the Table of this House the Governor's Report along with the Presidential Proclamation. I am sure that the entire House will express its displeasure over this serious lapse of the Government. I would also like to know why this constitutional duty has not been discharged by the Government.

Coming now to the Budget of the State of Gujarat, you know the situation much better than all of us. My party leader, Shri Era Sezhiyan, has brought to your notice yesterday and today the constitutional irregularities which have been committed by the Government in the preparation of Gujarat Budget. You were good enough to uphold his view-point. Today the hon. Speaker also stated that he was in full agreement with the points raised by Shri Sezhiyan. The hon. Minister of State for Finance has also conceded the constitutional validity of the points raised by Shri Sezhiyan. In view of the fact that the people of Gujarat would be put to great difficulty if the Budget is not approved by this House, Shri Sezhiyan has agreed to the suggestion of the hon. Speaker in regard to the necessity for approving this Budget today.

Here, I would like to point out that Shri C. Subramaniam, the senior Minister of Finance, is conspicuously absent. He should have been present in this House to answer

to the questions of constitutional irregularities in the Gujarat Budget instead of placing his junior Minister in an awkward predicament. I know Shri C. Subramaniam personally for three decades. I was also in the Congress Party. I have seen him as the Finance Minister in the State of Tamil Nadu. He knows how to extricate himself from this kind of serious situations.

It is known to all of us that when the State of Gujarat is under President's rule, it is the responsibility of the Union Finance Ministry to formulate and present the State Budget in this House. It should have become clear to all the Members in this House that the Union Finance Minister has not cared to go through the Budget of Gujarat which has been presented to this House. He does not know how the finances are being managed in the State of Gujarat under the President's Rule. This is the type of interest which he takes in the finances of the State of Gujarat which is under the President's Rule and which has been afflicted by serious drought.

But the Union Finance Minister, Shri C. Subramaniam is keenly interested in other things. I do not want to criticise the allocation of Rs. 25 crores as Central Assistance to the State of Gujarat for drought relief measures. I am saying this only to show how Shri C. Subramaniam acts and reacts to the political needs of the ruling Congress Party. In Gujarat he is keeping mum and he does not say a single word about the supervision of the accounts of Central Assistance to drought relief. He knows how to butter his bread. If he does that in Gujarat, the people of Gujarat will not support the ruling Congress Party; he will not be able to win over the people of Gujarat to the side of the Congress Party. But in Tamil Nadu, where the Opposition D.M.K. Party is in power, he wants to kill two birds with one stone. He wants to discredit the ruling Opposition Party in the State by saying that the Centre has the right to supervise the accounts of the Central Assistance of Rs. 7 crores given to Tamil Nadu for drought relief measures. Simultaneously, he wants to create a place for the Ruling Congress Party in the State of Tamil Nadu by

giving an impression to them that he is the overload of all the finances in the country. He is an adept in adjusting himself to the political exigencies. All that he wants is, he should retain his power at any cost. That is possible only when the Congress Party comes back to power in Tamil Nadu. Without a base in Tamil Nadu, he is not likely to last long at the Centre.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are speaking on Shri C. Subramaniam, and not on the Gujarat Budget.

SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER : I am trying to point out that the financial interests of the States in the country are not going to be protected so long as Shri C. Subramaniam continues to be the Finance Minister at the Centre. When he is not genuinely interested in helping his own brethren in Tamil Nadu, when he wants to exploit the miseries of his own kith and kin in Tamil Nadu for his political ends, you can well imagine whether the State of Gujarat will ever get justice in his hands. When he wants to prove to the people of Tamil Nadu that he is the only guardian of public money, he is absent in this House when our D.M.K. leader, Shri Sezhiyan has proved to the hilt that in the Budget of Gujarat under the President's Rule, for which Shri C. Subramaniam is responsible, there are serious constitutional irregularities and the public money has been spent without proper sanction of this House. This also shows that Shri C. Subramaniam will not hesitate to stoop to any level to achieve his political ends.

With these words, I conclude.

श्री अरविन्द एच० पटेल (राजकोट) : गुजरात में विरोधी दलों के पूर्ण सहयोग और समर्थन से नव निर्माण का प्रान्दोलन दो मान पट्टे जाऊ किया गया था । उन प्रान्दोलन के बाद गुजरात की भाज की स्थिति पर हमें विचार करना चाहिये । इन प्रान्दोलन के बाद शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में और प्राथिक क्षेत्र में जो दुर्भाव पैदा हुआ है उस पर यदि विचार किया जाए तो हमारे विरोधी दलों को स्वीकार करना होगा कि गुजरात को इस स्थिति में

माने के लिए उनका बहुत बड़ा हिस्सा है। गुजरात की आर्थिक स्थिति एक तो सूखे की वजह से और दूसरे इन लोगों द्वारा भ्रष्टाचार एवं आन्दोलन की वजह के बिगड़ी हुई है। इसलिए गुजरात पर विशेष ध्यान देने की जरूरत महसूस हो रही है।

मैं दो तीन बातों की ओर आपका ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूँ। लघु सिंचाई की व्यवस्था करने पर गुजरात और खास कर सौराष्ट्र पर आपको अधिक ध्यान देना चाहिये। जित्त मंत्री ने अपने सामान्य बजट में यह उल्लेख किया था कि सिंचाई की हम देश में महत्व देंगे। यह मराठनीय बात है गुजरात से अगल सौराष्ट्र के क्षेत्र को अलग कर दिया जाए तो गुजरात में तो बड़ी बड़ी नदियाँ रह जाती हैं और जो नैचुरल स्थिति है उसकी वजह से सौराष्ट्र को बड़ी नदियों का लाभ नहीं मिल सकता है और न ही मिला है। सौराष्ट्र को बारिश पर ही निर्भर रहना पड़ा है। मेरा सुझाव है कि सौराष्ट्र के लिए एक सौराष्ट्र इन्निगेशन बोर्ड की रचना की जाए और वह इसका अध्ययन करे कि उन क्षेत्र में लघु सिंचाई की आवश्यकतायें क्या हैं और उनका प्रबंध करे।

मैं समझता हूँ कि गुजरात और सौराष्ट्र में अगले दस साल में आर्थिक विषमता और आर्थिक असमानता बहुत ज्यादा पैदा हो जाएगी। उन और अभी से सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिये। टुइसम ने गुजरात को बड़ी बड़ी नदियाँ दी हैं जो एक अच्छी बात है। लेकिन उसी राज्य में जो दूसरा क्षेत्र है जहाँ कोई बड़ी नदियाँ नहीं हैं वह क्षेत्र अगल पिछड़ा रह गया तो उससे जो आर्थिक असमानता और विषमता सौराष्ट्र और गुजरात, दोनों क्षेत्र के बीच खड़ी हो जाएगी, उनसे परिधाम विपरीत हो सकते हैं और हम वास्तव में ऐसी स्थिति पैदा न हों, आपको अभी इस पर ध्यान देना चाहिये। सौराष्ट्र को लघु सिंचाई का लाभ मिल सके, ऐसी व्यवस्था आपको अभी से कर देनी चाहिये।

अगले साल की फसल पैदा करने के लिए बीजों की कमी महसूस होगी। आज गुजरात में बीज नहीं रहे हैं। अगल बीजों का प्रबंध नहीं किया

गया तो अगले साल खेत जोतने में बड़ी दिक्कत होगी, बड़ी कठिनाई होगी। इसलिए बीज खरीदने के लिए वहाँ किसानों को कुछ राहत दी जानी चाहिये या खुद सरकार की बीजों का उनके लिए प्रबंध करना चाहिये।

आपने बहुत अच्छा बजट पेश किया है, और इसके लिए मैं आपको बधाई देता हूँ और इसका समर्थन करता हूँ। मैं इतना ही निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि सौराष्ट्र इन्निगेशन बोर्ड की स्थापना करने पर सरकार को गंभीरता से विचार करना चाहिये। इतनी ही मेरी विनती है।

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Dhandhuka) :
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would refer to the points raised by Shri Sezhiyan and say, how grateful this House should be to him for his having drawn our attention to the fact that a certain amount of indiscipline—that is not what he called—but that is what it amounts to—has gradually crept in our administration and it is deplorable. It becomes particularly deplorable when it enters the Finance Ministry. The lump sum provision and the use of contingency funds in the way in which they appear to have done can only be deprecated because they constitute really bad budgetting. I would not like to say more on this subject; it has been discussed enough and I have no doubt that adequate attention will be paid.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : And the the Government has made amends.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : What I feel very concerned about is the attitude of the Government and other Members of this House. They look upon this as merely technical errors, as if there is no substance involved. I would only sound a note of warning that in financial matters, the provisions of the Constitution and the powers of this House are most important for the preservation of our democratic system and I hope that meticulous attention would be paid by the Finance Ministry to them. We have the President's Rule in Gujarat and the interests that the Central Government takes in the

these could be settled by some agreement, why could they not proceed and settle something in regard to the main project of the Narmada also? Could they not say "Let us get on with the business on some basis" which would mean progress. Because, when we take up this project in hand, it is going to take not less than ten years to implement it. Yet, how much is Narmada's completion going to mean to the country, not only to Gujarat but to the country. 70 lakhs acres of land would be provided with assured water supply. A few days back the Government stated that 117 irrigation projects are held up because of inter-State river disputes. These 117 projects are expected to irrigate also roughly 70 lakhs acres of land.

This one river project in Gujarat alone would mean 70 lakhs acres. The projects in Madhya Pradesh would mean another 30—40 lakhs acres of land. That shows how important this project is. It is astonishing that a project of this importance should be held up for over nearly 15 years now . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What can the Gujarat budget do about it? It will come under Irrigation.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : I will point out what it can do.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : You are doing the same thing today.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : I will confine myself only to the Budget and I will point out how in every way it is relevant

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The time factor also is relevant.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : I will not expatiate more on that then, except to point out that the Narmada has as much water as the three rivers in the north, viz., Sutlej, Beas and the Ravi which carry as much water—and most of which is fortunately used as the Narmada carries regularly to the sea. I hope that the conscience of somebody in authority would prick.

I would like to refer to one other matter . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : And that should be the last.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : All right. I would now refer to the question of education.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Kindly, sit back and enjoy yourself.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I wish I had the avoirdupois that you have.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : Sometime back there was a question in this House and in reply to that question, the Education Minister had said that the Government of Gujarat had received the John Committee report. The John Committee report was in regard to certain University problems. When he was asked how long it will take to give effect or take decisions on the recommendations of that Committee, he said, 'I shall ascertain, but it will be done as speedily as possible.' We still do not know what has happened. And it is well over a year that the Government has received this report and no action is taken on it. I do not know why they should not take a decision when they are taking decisions on matters like the new scheme of higher secondary education viz. 10+2+3. In regard to that too, the State is going ahead. But, here, I think the absence of the Legislative Assembly is most felt. The people are definitely very much concerned about the implementation of this new pattern. The Government has taken a decision that it is to be implemented as from 1976. But the concern of the people arises from the fact that all the steps necessary to be taken before it is implemented have not yet been taken nor have they clearly indicated what they intend to do and how much money they propose to provide for it. I see nothing of that in this Budget which would give one some assurance that there will be adequate funds. I see nothing in this Budget which would show that the vocational institutes in the required number will be provided. All

affairs of Gujarat is adequately shown by the virtual non-attendance on the Treasury Benches. No one seems to be particularly interested in the affairs of Gujarat. Two hours have been given for this debate and each one of us has to finish within a few minutes. It is not very easy to do justice to the problems that need to be raised; we can barely mention a few facts.

I would like to refer to this report, for instance. In this report of the President's Rule during 12 months, it is pointed out that they have raised the resources of the State to the extent of 34 crores. This is an important matter. Resources to the extent of Rs. 34 crores have been raised by methods which are barely correct. The people have no voice in this matter. It may be, to give an illustration, by increasing the electricity tariff. But where do the people have the chance of protesting against it? Within these two hours? Where else can they protest?

15 hours.

It is said in this report that the Governor, in his wisdom, called two meetings of the Members of Parliament of Gujarat. When were they called? In March 1974 and May 1974. Thereafter, he has been too busy to meet the Members of Parliament. His predecessor, Mr. Shriman Narayan, held a number of such meetings. But the important point to note in regard to these two meetings is this. The Governor never indicated what he thought of the various problems; whatever points were made whatever grievances were put forward by the Members of Parliament, were merely listened to; that was all; he never indicated what he had in mind, what he would do in regard to the various problems which faced the State. In other words, this was an odd way of keeping democratic contact which, even during President's rule, it is important that the Governor should do.

It is true that there is a Consultative Committee of Parliament. But how often has it met? You will find that it has not met often. Certainly, in that, a mass of information is furnished to us in reply to points raised by Members of Parliament.

But the number of such meetings that have been held is very limited. Today we have a meeting in the evening at 6.15. To consider what? Two pieces of legislation: one, to amend the Panchayat Act and the other, about ground-water. I do not know what is the urgency. But about the Panchayat Act, there is an urgency because they want to give to themselves a further period of time. They themselves say that it would mean seven months or more in order to prepare for the elections for the panchayat. Now, I ask you this. Panchayats have been superseded. There are no district panchayats or taluka panchayats for the last one year. What was the administration doing during this period? Could it not have applied its mind to the preparations necessary to hold the elections earlier? Must they all be postponed along with the General Elections? I feel that this is a matter for great dissatisfaction.

I would then say that this report makes no mention of the progress of two of the most important irrigation projects in hand—the Kadana Project and the Dharoi Project. The Kadana Project is being delayed, but there is no mention of that. It is supposed to be completed by a certain date, but it is not going to be completed by that date; it is possible that another 12 months or even two years might be taken. Yet, there is no mention of that, there is no mention as to what sort of difficulties have arisen.

About the Dharoi Project, we know nothing except that they have come to some settlement about land. But is that a proper indication of whether the progress is according to schedule? Is that taking the House into their confidence as to what exact work has been done during this period on these vital projects?

I am not referring to Narmada because that is something which is held up and there is no way of pushing it forward. It is true that recently a curious decision was taken. Four small projects on the Narmada have been sanctioned for Madhya Pradesh and four for Gujarat. If

these matters, I think, call for a great deal of preliminary action which the Government of Gujarat has not yet taken. Certainly they have got the programmes, schemes, etc., but, until they are established on the ground, the implementation or starting of this new scheme would be a great mistake. It would mean that we are introducing something to which rightly great importance is being attached as a measure of educational reform in a way in which it cannot succeed. If you do not implement it in the right way, the people will lose faith in its soundness and yet it is a very worthwhile educational reform. It would be a great pity if the two streams that begin after the 10th standard are not adequately arranged, for the vocational institutes must be established on the ground. It is not enough to say that they will be established in the urban areas. It has to be remembered that more than 50 per cent of the high schools exist in the villages and in every village it will not be easy to provide a vocational institute. Therefore, a great deal of thought has to be given to this matter.

I do not have enough time to say anything more but I would finally urge that the Gujarat Government should take the people more into its confidence as to what steps it has taken, what has actually been done, in fact on the ground, and what funds are going to be made available in order to see that it is capable of being properly implemented from 1976.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA (Jamnagar) : Because of limited time at my disposal I will restrict myself only to the most serious problem that the State of Gujarat is facing. The nation is aware that Gujarat today is facing a very serious drought situation—something that the people of Gujarat have never heard of or could have never dreamt of and it is in this respect that I would like to compliment the State Government for doing an appreciable job based on limited available resources. I mention this more because the Government is making a serious

effort. But this serious effort is not enough and it will not be able to help the State and through the State Government the people of Gujarat, to overcome this drought situation which in some parts of the State is so serious that you may soon have to not only ask for migration of cattle but even of men.

The figures given now about the number of villages that are affected or the number of workers that are coming on scarcity work will not give the true picture of drought that Gujarat is facing. If you go into a greater detail to know how many villages have been facing this sort of situation for one year, two years, three years, it is only then you will know what parts of Gujarat are facing the situation more seriously. I mention this specially now because I have been asking the State Government for the last two years that what Gujarat requires today is the Drought Prone Area Development Board. Only if they have something of this sort or the Scarcity Commissioner's post is converted into this Board's Secretary's post, the State will be able to know which are the areas requiring more assistance and which are the areas requiring a programme whereby the drought situation could be brought under control in that region.

I would also like to mention about the financial assistance that the Government of India are giving to Gujarat to fight the drought situation. It is said that this is being debited to the Plan projects that we are going to have in future. I would not like to be a party which is going today to make use of the finances of future projects in that State and later on the people of Gujarat made to suffer whereby those plans will not be implemented because today we are spending the finances which are supposed to be spent for those plan projects only. I would like to know how many plan projects do we have which are labour-oriented? Most of our plan projects are not labour-oriented. And even the works which we are carrying on in the scarcity area today are not such as were going to come-up in those plan projects. And it is in this respect that I would like

to draw the attention of the Central Government to this point. Unless they give a generous aid, as they gave some two years ago, something like about Rs. 80 crores, this State of Gujarat will not be able to survive this serious drought situation. I say this because in those plans there are medium and minor irrigation projects and these medium and minor irrigation projects offer the only solution to save the country or that State or that region from serious drought situation. But in none of these areas do we find minor or medium irrigation project coming up today. Of course we are doing well. Government is making a serious attempt to give employment to as many as possible but they have not been able to implement these projects which are going to save this drought area for the future. I would like to give an instance of my area. Jamnagar is facing a very serious situation. This city, with a population of three lakhs, is finding much difficulty in having drinking water today. The summer has just set in. We have another five months to go, before the monsoon rains can be available to us. This city may have to be evacuated. I know Government is thinking that something should be done. But that something which they are thinking is only for this year. Why cannot they think of something whereby this solution can be made permanently for the city? There is an irrigation project only thirty miles away called the Und project. I request the Minister to take down that name. That project is costing Rs. 120 crores. But this project is going to be a saviour not only for the city but for the entire drought-prone areas of that district. I am not asking for major projects. But what I am asking is that the Government should give some reconsideration because I know this project is not even included in the next five year plan. I would like the Minister to give serious thought to this Und project and include it in current budget.

The State Government will have to give an account of how many water tankers are available in the State. I know in my area the figure of the number of water tankers is quite big. But when you go to

the area you will find that half of them are not working. I don't know why they cannot be repaired. Instead of giving this or that figure, let us now pay our attention to satisfy the people who are today suffering from want of water.

Next to Jamnagar city a serious situation has come about in a small town Bedi port which is having a population of 15,000. This city depends upon the municipality for water. But not a drop of water comes to this township from the municipality. What is the reason? The reason is, there is no pressure in the pipeline to bring water to the village. Sometimes what we find it, at 12 O'clock in midnight they go to dig up a pipeline which is bringing water. I don't blame them for doing this. The SRP has been brought in there to prevent the people from taking water from this pipeline. How do you expect people to remain calm when not a drop of water is available anywhere in the vicinity?

It is these types of places I would like the State Government to be more cautious about when they are thinking of giving scarcity relief.

One more point which I would like to add here is this. The Government are giving implements to the scarcity works for the labourers. But, today, the State is facing a shortage of implements. I do not know why. The workers are asked to bring their own implements with them if they want to go for the scarcity work. What is the result of this? It is only the upper class workers who can go to the work. I find that genuine workers who really need the help, the wages etc, are not able to get that for going to these works. Implement is the first thing that Government will have to provide to these workers in that area.

In the end, I would request the State Government to formulate a scheme whereby they can give subsidised food and subsidised grass to the scarcity-hit areas. It is this class of people who really need food in the State. So, we have to do something during this period. I am sure that Government has seriously taken note of the

entire situation and they will try to see that this poor class of society is helped.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there is unprecedented drought this year in the State of Gujarat. Out of a total number of 18,604 villages, the Government have so far declared scarcity and famine hit areas in 11,694 villages. Government has opened more than 4,130 relief works as on 1st March, 1975. That means only about 5,000 villages will get relief work. What about the remaining villages? Government, on the one hand says that no relief work will suffer for want of funds and, on the other hand, it does not open relief works in these 7,000 villages. During 1972-73, drought, Government of Gujarat spent Rs. 94 crores on relief works out of which Rs. 82 crores were given by the Government of India as central assistance. Government say that drought in Gujarat is worse this year than in 1972-73.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Worst ever.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : Therefore, Government should give more central assistance for relief works. When I raised this question while speaking on the General Budget debate, the hon. Minister, Shri Subramaniam said that only Rs. 4.5 crores as Central assistance is given and the rest will be given as plan advances.

Sir, there is no representative Government in the State of Gujarat and voice of Shri Sarin or Shri Sataravala is not heard. After all, they are government servants. That is the reason why the Opposition Members here just now are also saying that the people of Gujarat demand early elections of Legislative Assembly in the Gujarat State.

So far as water scarcity is concerned, there are several villages and several towns in the State of Gujarat which are suffering a great deal of hardship or suffering in getting water. So, Government should pay special attention to solve this problem on a war footing and on a priority basis. There is another problem also regarding fodder

for cattle. Several cattle are dying every day in the State of Gujarat. The cattle owners say that if the fodder is not made available to their cattle, then they will all hand over the cattle to the State of Gujarat.

So far as foodgrains demands of Gujarat are concerned, only about 30 to 40 per cent is met by the Central Government. In a nutshell, the Government, under President's Rule has miserably failed to meet this situation. The drought situation can better be fought by the representative Government. I gave a call attention notice on the 10th regarding the silent and peaceful procession on 6th March led by the veteran leader, Shri Manjivhai Desai to Raj Bhavan in Ahmedabad to present a citizens' mandate to the Governor of Gujarat demanding early elections to the State Assembly, civic body and panchayats in Gujarat.

If elections are held in Gujarat then there will be 182 MLAs including the Ministers headed by the Chief Minister, 19 District Panchayat Presidents and 119 Taluk Panchayat Presidents to fight the drought situation there. Therefore, the demand of the people of Gujarat is that the Government should tell the Election Commission to announce the time-schedule of election of the Legislative Assembly within two to three days. If it is not done then, I think, the people of Gujarat will teach a lesson to Government of India and the ruling party.

So far as the problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are concerned the Minister said in his speech that Government has undertaken special programmes and the rate of scholarships for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students has been increased. In this connection I would like to say that in the scheme of post-matric scholarships it is now mentioned that students who are in full employment will not be eligible to receive any scholarship. Up till now they were entitled to scholarships but now it is being stopped. Secondly, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students are not awarded scholarships for training courses like Air Craft Maintenance Engineer's Course, courses at Training Ship Dufferin courses of training at the

Military College, Dehra Dun, courses at Pre-examination training centres of all-India and State levels and trade courses at the Industrial Training Institutes. Further, now only two children of the same parents/guardian will be entitled to receive scholarships. Over and above that the means test which was not applicable to scheduled tribe students earlier is going to be applied now.

According to the budget speech of the Minister of State Government has also taken various steps for removal of untouchability. In this connection I may say that only a State level Committee has been appointed and only one meeting of that Committee has so far been held. In the same way there is State level Advisory Board regarding welfare of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes but no recommendation of this Board has so far been implemented by the Government. I am happy to know that the Government is going to set-up a Harijan Development Corporation for the socio-economic uplift of the scheduled castes. May I know how much amount is provided for this Harijan Development Corporation during 1975-76?

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, the President's Rule in Gujarat has been now going on for more than one year. It is very sad that such a State as Gujarat which has lot of potential for industrial development, a flair for democratic processes and is also taking strides towards economic expansion and educational opportunities should be denied the basic right of popular Government and an elected Assembly. The Adviser to Governor, Shri Sarin, earlier this month in a speech at Baroda said that the President's Rule is not undemocratic. He also said that President's Rule is not a care-taker Government. Of course, it is not a care-taker Government. Constitution has provided that whenever the constitutional machinery in a particular State breaks down there shall be President's rule. But may I ask whether Constitution provides for President's rule for a continuous period even when there is no emergency and no law-and-order abnormalcy?

Sir, the whole point is that if President's Rule is continued beyond the necessary minimum—and, I submit, the Constitution provides only for the necessary minimum period, not a day longer, not a minute longer—then it is absolutely clear that there is the danger that the continuation of President's Rule leads to the growth of officialdom, it leads to all kinds of bureaucratic practices taking deeper roots in the soil and this is against the spirit and tenets of democratic functioning in this country. Therefore Sir, it is no use saying that it is not a care-taker Government, that it is not an undemocratic Government, that it is being continued as per the wishes of Parliament and there is a Consultative Committee and so on. Sir, the Consultative Committee has met only four times in the past year, and met for two or three hours each time and not many points were discussed. If this is the kind of Parliamentary consultation which he (Mr Sarin) thought of, I do not know what kind of Government under President's Rule he is thinking of. The basic point is that President's Rule should not be continued for more than what is absolutely essential. Sir, Gujarat is already suffering because of inadequate and poor Parliamentary representation. Not only that we are few in numbers, but, the people from Gujarat who have been in Parliament are not able to focus the attention of the Centre on vital problems and projects of Gujarat for many years. The further point is that nobody from Gujarat is in the Cabinet. Nobody from Gujarat is a full fledged Member of the Union Cabinet. Therefore, Sir, already we are suffering in terms of inadequate Parliamentary representation, inadequate representation in the Cabinet and added to that, comes this additional injury and insult. Sir, for more than one year, my people and my State have been denied the legitimate right of a democratic Government and a popularly elected Legislative Assembly in their State. Therefore, I say that we must ask for elections to be held urgently. It is a crucial issue.

Sir the Congress (O) is perhaps going ahead with its plan for a popular movement

in Gujarat for early elections I do not know how far it will succeed, after all, the point is, and let us be frank about that aspect also, that people are by and large apathetic when it comes to resisting authority. It needs an extraordinary situation or it requires an extraordinary pull to bring out the entire mass of people from their apathy, from their sleep, and mobilise them and make them work and fight for certain basic and fundamental rights. All the same Sir, I wish that the Congress(O)'s movement will turn out to be a more genuine and a popular and a wide spread movement. But, the point is, apart from the elections to the Gujarat assembly, why is the by-election in Broach, in South Gujarat, not taking place? Sir, it is unfortunate that one of our colleagues died last year, the late Shri M. B. Rana. It is nearly one year. But, there is no by-election. When the President became President, I am referring to Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed only by way of illustration and I am not going into the details, a vacancy arose in Barpeta and the by-election was held there. But, in regard to an event which had happened before that, there is no by-election. Certainly, South Gujarat is not faced with drought. Most of the areas which are faced with drought are areas in Saurashtra, in Kutch and in North Gujarat. But, South Gujarat is absolutely free, happily and fortunately, from scarcity and drought. But, there is no by-election in Broach.

Sir, another important point is about the question of scarcity expenditure. If you take this scarcity expenditure, you will find that in 1974-75, the amounts provided for scarcity relief were as follows. Rs. 37.70 crores were provided for, were budgeted for expenditure on scarcity. If you add to that, Rs. 10 crores which we got for seeds and fertiliser, as short term inputs, from Government of India, that comes to Rs. 47.70 crores. If you add to that the amount of Rs. 4.25 crores as DPAP (Drought Prone Assistance Programme) assistance—I am glad that the DPAP assistance has come without the conditions of a matching grant from the State—plus Rs. 9.89 crores as advance plan assistance, the total comes to

Rs. 61.84 crores. Out of it, you will have to subtract Rs. 4.55 crores on account of the provision as per the Sixth Finance Commission's recommendation. Now the point is that scarcity operations began from 1st September, 1974 and already Rs. 56 crores have been spent. Out of this Rs. 56 crores. Central assistance is roughly about Rs. 24 crores. So, the rest has had to be spent by the Gujarat Administration. Now, if you take 1975-76, in this year's Budget alone, Rs. 11.60 crores have been provided under non-plan and Rs. 15 crores under scarcity plan. This makes up a total of Rs. 26.60 crores. Add to this, Rs. 6 crores for DPAP assistance. This makes up a total of Rs. 32.60 crores. Is that an adequate amount? That is my point. I would like the Minister to reply to these specific questions. Is that an adequate amount in your opinion? Is that adequate for meeting the challenge of drought and scarcity which you yourself say is so grave that you cannot have elections and that you must go to the people and relieve their misery first? But relieving misery how? With what? With mere words or with solemn assurances in Parliament or with active and concrete financial assistance which will come from here to the people in Gujarat? It should not be forgotten that this particular scarcity situation is going to last till at least the end of the monsoon this year. Therefore the amount will have to be much larger than what was available last time.

Next, I want to invite the attention of the House to a report published in the Indian Express on 15 February 1975. It is by Suman Dubey. The heading of the report reads: Centre to underwrite deficit in UP Budget. You Mr. Deputy Speaker, were telling us yesterday about the importance of this Parliament acting as a kind of guard and watch on the executive irregularities. This particular report says:

"The Central Government is to underwrite the entire current year budgetary deficits of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. . . The Government's partiality to UP and Bihar, both of which are politically vital, has come in two stages. The first was quietly to allow them overdrafts con-

trary to its earlier instructions to the Reserve Bank of India and contrary to the advice of the Finance Ministry. the added burden on the Centre's own budget from these two States will be of the order of Rs. 150 crores. The Government has already sanctioned Rs. 50 to Rs. 60 crores of drought relief to affected States contrary to the recommendations of the Finance Commission".

My only point is that if the Centre can underwrite the deficits of UP and Bihar, I do not know why the Centre cannot do either of these two things for Gujarat: write off the advance plan assistance amounts provided in the budget; or, if you cannot do that, at least shift it to 1976-77 and onwards. Next, I want to draw the attention to taxation by notification. I do not know what is your ruling. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, My friend Mr. Chavda raised that point. Even if it is constitutional, is it proper? It is a question of propriety. They get as much as Rs. 34 crores in a full year. The Gujarat Government is in need of more money and because various laws provide in their schedules that certain things can be raised upto a ceiling approved by the legislature, they have done it: Is it proper? I hope you will give some guidance later on, if need be.

Now, Sir, the Explanatory memorandum of the Gujarat Budget for 1975-76, on page 4, under revenue expenditure in 1974-75, says that there is a decrease of Rs. 105.38 lakhs which is due to a ban on taking up new works on roads and bridges as an economy measure. On the other hand, in another place, it is said that this is the year in which drought has been severe in 12,000 villages out of 18,000 villages in Gujarat. The vote on account for expenditure of the Government of Gujarat for 1975-76 says, (Demands No. 66, page 8) that an additional provision of Rs. 210 lakhs under revenue section and Rs. 160 lakhs under capital section will be required for scarcity works. In 1974-75 when there was severe drought in Gujarat there was a ban on new works on roads and bridges and a

sum of Rs. 105.38 lakhs was surrendered. In the same breath in 1975-76 the Gujarat Administration has provided for the same kind of thing Rs. 370 lakhs. I want to know whether that ban had been lifted. During the President's rule for the whole year 1974-75 there was a fall in revenue to the tune of several lakh; there was also a fall in expenditure. From all this you will see that the Gujarat administration requires to be given more financial assistance. I hope the Sixth Finance Commission's recommendations would be put aside. This is what the Former Chief Minister Shri Ghanshyam Bhai Oza and your own party President Mr. Madhavsinh Solanki have also publicly stated and demanded.

The Second Pay Commission, the Desai Commission, have recommended some different grades for employees of the State Government. The report was presented on 13-2-1975. This budget makes a provision for it of only Rs. 10 crores; but it is going to be nearly Rs. 25-30 crores. Where is the money going to come? I will not mention Narmada project because Mr. H. M. Patel has already mentioned it. The height of 530 feet for the dam at Nawagam must be looked into carefully by the tribunal. The V. V. John Committee report must be given out soon, whether the Government accepts it or not. I now come to zila and taluka panchayats. There is talk of nominations.

That is a dangerous practice. Don't let the nominations come in the place of elections for Panchayats of talukas and zila levels.

The textile labourers in Ahmedabad are in difficulties and the textile industry is also facing a lot of crisis. I hope, therefore, these matters will also be looked into.

We want central assistance in more ways for the Ahmedabad Municipal Transport Service, but that also is not being given.

Then, about the Panch Mahals. I am sorry, my friend Mr. Piloo Mody is not here. This is a very alarming point. In Panch Mahals, there was a clash between Adivasis and the Police because of a

minor incident of a theft of one buffalo and the Police could not find the buffalo alive; they found the bones and the report says that because of the dire conditions of scarcity, the Adivasis, perhaps, are the buffalo flesh' These are the difficulties and these are the lessons of Panch Mahals in the midst of acute scarcity in Gujarat. Therefore, I hope the Budget provisions will be augmented and the people of Gujarat will be up lifted from their miseries.

श्री मधु लिवये (बांका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं निर्दिष्ट दो, तीन मुद्दों पर बोलना चाहता हूँ। पिछली बार जब गुजरात कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी की बैठक बुलाई गई थी तो श्री ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी के नाम से मैंने एक प्रतिवेदन भेजा था, उस को कमेटी में पढ़ कर मैंने सुनाया और जब गुजरात में तत्काल चुनाव कराने के बारे में मुझे कोई स्पष्ट आश्वासन नहीं मिला तो मैंने अपना त्याग किया था। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार की नीति मेरी मसल से नहीं आती है। क्योंकि जब गुजरात के दुग्ध और अकाल के बारे में हम लोग सबालो को उठाते थे तो प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने बक्तव्यों के द्वारा यह कहा कि विरोध पक्ष के लोग जनता को गुमराह करने के लिये इस तरह का प्रचार करने है। वास्तव में गुजरात में अकाल या दुग्ध नाम की कोई चीज नहीं है। लेकिन जब चुनाव की बात आयी तो श्री ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी ने कहा कि गुजरात में दुग्ध है, कई लोग एक जिले से दूसरी जगह चले गये हैं काम की खोज में इसलिये चुनाव नहीं कराया जा सकता। मेरी भाव है कि गुजरात में तत्काल राष्ट्रपति शासन को समाप्त करना चाहिये और गुजरात की जनता को जनप्रिय सरकार चुनने का अधिकार देना चाहिये। सरकार चुनाव को इसलिये टाल रही है क्योंकि कांग्रेस पार्टी को गुजरात में हालत बहुत दयनीय है। आपमें से हमने अगड़े हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री सोचती हैं कि एक विल से चुनाव की चुनौती का गुजरात की मना कांग्रेस सामना नहीं कर सकती। मेरा यह कहना है कि इस बजट को गुजरात असेम्बली के सामने प्राना चाहिये था। लोक सभा के द्वारा इस बजट को पास करने का कोई प्रीबिल्य नहीं है, और हमलिये

में इस बात पर जोर दे रहा हूँ कि गुजरात में राष्ट्रपति शासन को तत्काल समाप्त किया जाये। केवल कांग्रेस पार्टी की सुविधा का ध्यान करते हुए चुनावों को टाला न जाय।

जहाँ तक दुग्ध का सबाल है हम लोगो ने पहले से ही यह कहा है कि गुजरात में अकाल की स्थिति है। और सरकारी आकड़ों से ही यह साबित होता है, कुछ जिलों के बारे में ही सरकार द्वारा जो हमें खबर दी गई थी उस के आधार पर मैं कह रहा हूँ, सब से पहले प्रायः कच्छ की लीजिये। कच्छ में 1,124 ग्राम हैं और इन में से 1,118 ग्रामों में अकाल और दुग्ध की स्थिति है। उनी तरह जामनगर जिले में 684 ग्राम हैं जिनमें से 680 ग्रामों में दुग्ध और अकाल है। उसी तरह राजकोट जिले को लीजिये, सरकारी आकड़ों के अनुसार 869 गांव हैं और 862 ऐसे ग्राम हैं जो अकालग्रस्त हैं। यही सुरेन्द्र नगर, बनारकाठा, पंचमहाल आदि जिलों की हालत है। कुल गुजरात में 18,604 ग्राम हैं और इन में से 12,140 ग्रामों में दुग्ध और अकाल है। अब इस के बारे में मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि 1966 में जब दुग्ध और अकाल का सबाल उठाया था तो उस समय के बाध मंत्री श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम साहब ने हम लोगो ने पूछा था कि क्या आजादी के बाद भारत में कभी अकाल नहीं पड़ा? केवल बिहार को छोड़कर अकाल की घोषणा कांग्रेसी शासन ने कही भी नहीं की गई? तो उस समय उन्होंने कहा कि हम लोगो ने कुछ कसोटिया बनायी हैं और फसल का अग्र 75 प्रतिशत नष्ट हो जाय तो अकाल की घोषणा करनी चाहिये। और अग्र 50 प्रतिशत फसल नष्ट हुई है तो दुग्ध की स्केपसिटी की घोषणा करनी चाहिये। और अग्र 25 फीसदी फसल मारी गई है तो उस को निम्न दुग्ध या इलाका कहना चाहिये। लेकिन यहाँ नटवर भाई अपनी गर्दन हिला रहे हैं, मैं उन से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन ग्रामों में अपने स्केपसिटी और सेमी स्केपसिटी की घोषणा की है 12,140 में, क्या इनमें कोई ग्राम ऐसा नहीं है जहाँ सम्पूर्ण फसल मारी गई है? 75 प्रतिशत मारी गई है? तो फिर आप सेवेदामानो क्यों कर

रहे हैं। मेरा मतलब उपाय्यक महोदय, आप से नहीं बल्कि सरकार से है। और जहाँ प्रकाश है वहाँ घोषणा क्यों नहीं होती ?

साथ ही साथ मैंने इन सदन से कई बार कहा है कि छोटे वित्त आयोग ने अकाल और बाढ़ के बारे में, कुबर्ती तकदो के बारे में जो रवैया अपनाया है उस में आपको परिवर्तन करना पड़ेगा क्योंकि मैंने कई बार कहा है कि नैचुरल कैलेमिटीज भीमन के आधार पर नहीं आती। इसलिये यह कहना कि वित्त 20 साल का भीमन पकड़ कर हम लोग राशि निर्धारित करेंगे और जो यात्रनाये होगी उसी में बर्ज के रूप में हम उस का दमे, मेरी राय में यह कहना ठीक नहीं है।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER We have decided on not more than seven minutes You have exceeded that time

श्री मधु लिख्ये लेकिन यह तो साठे चार बजे तक चलना था। मैं दस मिनट में खत्म कर दूँगा।

तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि छोटे फाइनेन्स कमिशन का सिफारिशों का आप बर्बादिये और गुजरात जैसे राज्य का समुचित केन्द्रीय सहायता दीजिए, जिस में लोग इस महत्त्व का मुकाबला कर सकें।

साथ ही साथ मैं आप से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब तक खरीफ की नई फसल नहीं आती है तब तक आप इन रिलीफ के काम को बाल रखिये। सितम्बर के अन्त तक आप इस को बालू रखिये, नहीं तो आप सोचेंगे कि जून में बारिश हो गई है और यह काम बन्द कर दिया जाए। यह नहीं होना चाहिए।

और अन्त में मैं एक बात कहूँगा कि साइकिल रिक्शा का पाप जो फीलाने का निर्णय आप ने गुजरात में किया था, उस के बारे में श्री उमा शंकर दीक्षित ने, जब वे गृह मंत्री थे, प्रास्तावक दिया था कि अहमदाबाद में तो यह बालू हो गया है लेकिन और अन्य जगहों में इस को बालू नहीं करेंगे। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अहमदाबाद में

बन्द करने के बारे में आप क्या सोच रहे हैं ? जब तक आप कोई निर्णय नहीं लेते हैं तब तक आप उन को घाटो-रिक्शा या दूसरे साधन बीजिए, यह मेरी राय है और मानवता की दृष्टि से मैं आप से इस बारे में अपील करना चाहता हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon Members who have taken part in the discussion on Gujarat Budget Sir, I agree with the hon Members that it will be more appropriate if the Budget and other financial legislation should have been taken on the floor of the House of the Gujarat Assembly instead of having a discussion here. By and large, we have not got the opportunity to give that much of time and attention which it deserves. In this connection, I would like to spell out one or two points which have been mentioned by many hon Members particularly regarding the election. A resolution for extending the President's Rule was brought before the House. Hon Members had the opportunity of discussing that issue too. The Home Minister also explained the position which I would like to reiterate. It is like this "In view of the extreme situation which is prevailing there regarding scarcity and drought, practically the entire State administration is to be engaged in the relief works and other measures. As a result of which it may be said perhaps this present time is not congenial." I would like to reiterate the assurance which has been given by the hon Home Minister that he would take the earliest opportunity to hold the election in the State and to see that people's representatives get the opportunity of running the State administration in the State itself. In this connection, I would like to point out one more aspect which has also been highlighted by some of the hon Members about the assistance recommended by the Sixth Finance Commission for the natural calamities. When they went into this aspect of this question, they had ascertained

the view points from the various States. Not only the memoranda, other things were also presented before them. In their wisdom, after reviewing the entire position in its perspective, they arrived at this decision. In the report itself, they had spelt out so many reasons why they have arrived at this type of decision. Our experience has been, almost without exception in every State that the assistance given in the form of drought relief, flood relief etc. has been spent on *ad hoc* purpose and no substantial developmental work has taken place by investing that money. The result is, money has been spent without corresponding results having been yielded. Perhaps because of that and other reasons, the sixth Finance Commission has decided that this should be treated as part of the normal plan development. This point has been discussed many times on the floor of the House and during the general discussion on the budget, the Finance Minister also expressed his viewpoint on this

SHRI H. M. PATEL : He says, the Finance Commission went into this and has said that the money previously spent on famine relief was not resulting in development. Is that any reason for not providing enough money for relieving the distress of the famine-stricken people? If you require Rs 50 crores and only Rs. 4-1/2 crores are provided where is the rest of the money to come from?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : I did not dwell on the aspect whether the quantum is adequate or not. I only referred to the point as to how far it has been linked up with developmental programmes. So far as Gujarat is concerned, as per the recommendation of the Finance Commission, Rs 4 crores was due to the State. But because of the dimensions of the problem, it was thought that this sum was not enough to cover the entire area and Rs. 6 crores were given in addition to the drought prone area programme. Rs. 15 crores have been given as plan outly. Rs. 116 crores have been earmarked for the 1975-76 budget. It is not that adequate money will not be given

for famine relief or for other types of natural calamities. The question is how that is to be spent and whether it is to be linked with the developmental aspect. Even there the question may arise whether this much of money is adequate. Perhaps it is not enough, but the question is whether we are in a position to spend more. My contention is, whatever has been possible for the Government of India to spend on this, they have taken care to spend it. During the general discussion, it was said that a constant review is being made of issues like this.

The question was asked as to what is the actual programme of drought relief I will give some figures. Here too periodically a review is made, sometimes even from week to week. For instance, the number of villages declared as scarcity-affected was 11,988 on 8-3-1975. The figure was 12,140 for the week ended 15-3-1975. 152 villages had been brought within that scheme. For the week ending 8-3-1975, the number of productive works was 3516; and the number of other productive works was 1058 for the week ending 8-3-1975 and 1057 for the week ending 15-3-1975. For the attendance on productive works, the figures are 4,93,904 and 5,10,179 and attendance on other relief works—total taken together—would come to 7,08,537 and 7,26,798 for the respective periods. The number of persons on cash doles was 45,316 and the number of villages being supplied water by tankers was 245 and by bullock-carts it was Rs. 25. The number of old wells deepend during the current scarcity was 572 and the number of wells dug during the current scarcity was 80.

16 hrs.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : In these 243 villages. . .

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : I do not claim that all these can take care of the entire scarcity area. There are limitations and with the limited resources, with the constraints, we have to work and within the limited situation it

is being attempted to give relief as much as possible

Regarding the financial allocations, Mr Mavalankar has pleaded that Government of India should spend more money on it. So far as the relief part is concerned I have already tried to explain the position. So far as the Central assistance to the annual plan allocation is concerned, he is aware of the fact that this year Government of India has decided to limit the plan assistance to the annual plan in the order which it was in the last year. Therefore, in that category, Gujarat State has also been provided with assistance to the extent of a little over Rs 32 0 crores from the Central Government. It is in the order of the assistance as it was given in the last year. But in spite of that it has been possible for the State Government to augment its resources and as a result of that, some slightly better allocation will be made in the annual plan of the Gujarat State for the current year.

SHRI P G MAVAIANKAR Are the Government ready to write off the advance loan given or at least postpone the repayment till 1976-77 ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE This question requires a good deal of consideration. It is not possible for me to give offhand on the floor of the House whether the amount will be written off or whether the Government will take decision. It depends on the situation which will prevail then. It will require a good deal of exercise also.

SHRI P G MAVAIANKAR There were certain deficits in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh where this was allowed. Indeed, the Centre is underwriting these state deficits.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE You have quoted something from the newspaper. I do not know whether it is correct or not. This is the first time you are bringing this my notice. It will not be fair on my part to make any comment on this.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER It will not be possible for him to give it now. Naturally when you have brought it to his notice, he must look into it.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE Mr Dinen Bhattacharyya, while making observation suggested one big thing. I do not know whether there is any precedent that the budget is placed before the Consultative Committee. The whole object of the Consultative Committee attached to the Home Ministry, particularly when the State is under President's rule, is to help the Parliament and the Central Administration for the legislation and to keep in eye on the affairs of the State concerned. But I do not know whether in any other Committee the budget is being placed before it is being placed on the Table of the House. Even when the budget was placed on the Table of the other House I had to tender an apology for having placed it first on the Table of the Rajya Sabha. I do not know what would have been my fate if I had placed the budget before the members of the Consultative Committee.

Regarding the two or three projects which have been mentioned by Shri Patel and certain other hon. Members I would like to emphasize that it is not the desire of the Government to ignore or neglect the interests of Gujarat State by entering into limited agreements on the Narmada waters. In order to expedite the projects which are on hand a limited agreement was arrived at by the concerned State Governments and it is without prejudice to the award to be given by the Tribunal which I am sure, will be to the full satisfaction of the Government of Gujarat. Perhaps it would not be wise to take the stand that there is no popular government there so even developmental projects, like major and minor irrigation projects, will have to wait till responsible government assumes power and clears them. The speedy development of the State could not have been helped by such an attitude.

Coming to industrial development while presenting the budget I have tried to

highlight certain areas where there has been improvement, so far as industrial climate of the State is concerned. It has been possible to generate more power with the commissioning of the two new units, one in the middle and the other at the end of last year. Therefore the industrial position has been improved. Undoubtedly, there are some difficulties. Even within the State there is some sort of regional imbalance and ill-balanced development, as mentioned by the hon. Member representing Kutch. He has highlighted the miseries and sufferings of the people of Kutch. Similarly, the difficulties in Saurashtra area have been highlighted by another member. It would be the endeavour of Government to see that balanced development takes place not only between States but also within the States. If there are any backward areas in a particular State, it would be our endeavour and serious effort to see that balanced development takes place in those areas.

SHRI PILOO MODY : It has been your serious effort for the last 27 years.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : We have done something for the last 27 years and we hope to do something more in the next 27 years.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR : All by you alone ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : We hope to.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Every man has a right to hope. Go on hoping.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : Every man has a right to frustrate other's hopes also.

I hope the State administration will also look into those points and the requirements of those areas; particularly, the requirements of Saurashtra and Kutch will be taken care of. I think I have covered most of the points.

SHRI NATWARLAL PATEL : I have made an important point, which has not

been touched by the Minister. So far as the labourers engaged in famine relief work are concerned, they are not getting even Rs. 3.80 per cent of them are getting only Rs. 2 after doing work for eight hours. Have you made any arrangements for them ?

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : It is said that the Government is going to set up a Harijan Development Corporation. I want to know how much money has been provided in the budget, because I am unable to find anything.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : The Minister has disposed of all our problems in 16 minutes. I referred to education in my speech. He has not considered that at all. The Government of Gujarat should not wait until the elected Government comes into power in order to proceed with many schemes relating to education.

I referred to the V V. John Committee's report which has been with the Government for nearly 12 months now. They have not published it. They have not taken any decision on it on the ground that this is a matter for the elected Government. Just as, he said just now about the Narmada project, that we need not hold up all development, I would urge very strongly that the Government now functioning should not hold up any matters relating to education.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA : I had mentioned about Drought-prone Area Development Board. Nothing has been said about that. I also mentioned about supplying subsidised foodgrains and fodder to the labourers working in the scarcity areas.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR : I mentioned specifically the problem of the A.M.T.S. The Government of India had put a special levy on petrol and had promised that the public transport system in four important metropolitan cities of the country will be given assistance. Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi and Madras have accordingly been given such assistance. Why is it that Ahmedabad which is the fifth or the sixth largest city in the whole of the country is denied this right of getting assistance for

augmenting its fleet and depots? In 1975-76 the amount required is Rs 2.5 crores. Will he kindly reply to this point also?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE So far as the point mentioned by the hon Member, Mr Mavalankar, is concerned, he himself has answered it. It is the decision of the Government to give assistance only to four cities. Ahmedabad does not come in. Until the Government changes that decision and extends it to further areas, how could Ahmedabad be brought within the purview of that? Therefore, it is not a matter to be decided here and now.

Regarding other points I have already mentioned in my Budget speech and the detailed statement. Those points have already been covered.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA I specifically asked. What is the amount provided for the Harijan Development Corporation? He is silent on that. Why is the Government giving false promises to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people of Gujarat? You kindly ask the Minister.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER How can I ask the Minister? It is upto him. If he does not satisfy you, there are other means open to you. What can I do about it?

I know what I am doing. Don't be in a hurry. You are in safe hands. If you proceed in the right way, you will find that you are in the safe t of hands. But if you try to trip me, you cannot get round me.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE I have no such intention.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I will put the Demands on Account to vote. In this connection I would like to say in advance so that we can proceed expeditiously that Mr Mavalankar has written me a letter saying that he would like to make some observations on the Appropriation Bill on the Demands on Account. He has given certain points. May I tell him that it is the practice, the convention, in this House that we do not discuss the Demands on Account at all far less the Appropriation Bill on Demands

on Account for the simple reason that these are only very temporary grants given to the Government just to carry on and the Government also is expected to give an assurance that they will not undertake any new service under the Demands on Account? Therefore, it is a formal matter. The regular Demands for the whole year will be coming and he could make these points then. Don't insist on this here.

With regard to the Supplementary Demands I think, the Speaker made an announcement this morning that in response to the points made by Mr Sezhiyan and other hon Members, the Government will withdraw Demand No. 49 by issuing Corrigenda to this. In this connection, I have got some paper from the hon Minister relating to the Appropriation Bill which will be in the nature of Corrigenda to that Bill. We will accept them. Therefore, when I put the Supplementary Demands to vote, I will not mention the Demand No. 49 at all. It will not be there.

SHRI PILOO MODY You say 'demands with corrigendum'.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER That is to the Appropriation Bill. If the Demand is not voted it will not go in the Appropriation Bill.

There are cut motions. I will put them to the House. Mr Chavda, do you want your cut motion No. 1 to be put separately?

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA Yes.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR I would like to combine my cut motion No. 3 with Shri Chavda's cut motion No. 1.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER It cannot be done.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR Then my cut motion No. 10 may be put separately.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is

"That the Demand for Grant on account under the head Elections be reduced to Re 1."

[Failure to hold early elections of the Legislative Assembly of Gujarat(1)]"

The Lok Sabha divided

Division No 9]

[16.25 hrs.

Division No 9]

AYES

- 1 Bhattacharyya, Shri S P
- 2 Chandrappan, Shri C K
- 3 Chavda, Shri K S
- 4 Gowder, Shri J Matha
- 5 Joarder, Shri Dinesh
- 6 Mavalankar, Shri P G
- 7 Mody, Shri Piloo
- 8 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
- 9 Patel, Shri H M
- 10 Roy, Dr Saradish
- 11 Sezhyan, Shri
- 12 Somasundaram, Shri S D
- 13 Shakya Shri Maha Deepak Singh

NOES

Ambe h, Shri
Banerjee, Shrimati Mukul
Barua Shri Badabrata
Chaturvedi Shri Rohin Lal
Chhotey Lal, Shri
Darbari Singh Shri
Das Shri Anadi Ch u n
Desai Shri D D
Dhamankar Shri
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Doda, Shri Hiralal
Dumada, Shri L K
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Ganga Devi, Shrimati
Gautam, Shri C D
Gopal, Shri K
Jadeja, Shri D P
Kasture, Shri A S
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati T

Mahajan, Shri Y S
Mahajan, Shri Vikram
Majhi, Shri Kumar
Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain
Mandal Shri Yamuna Prasad
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Mohsin, Shri F H
Murthy, Shri B S
Negi, Shri Pratap Singh
Nimbalkar, Shri
Painuli, Shri Paripoomnanand
Pandey, Shri R S
Pandey, Shri Tarkeshwar
Pandit, Shri S T.
Patel, Shri Arvind M
Patel, Shri Natwarlal
Patil, Shri Krishnarao
Patil, Shri T A.
Peje, Shri S L
Raghun Ramarsh Shri K
Rao, Shri P Ankincedu Prasad
Roy Shri Bishwanath
Rudra Pratap Singh Shri
Salve Shri N K P
Samanta Shri S C
Sanghi Shri N K
Sanghiman Shri
Sathe Shri Visant
Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
Sethi, Shri Atjun
Shailmani Shri Chandra
Shankaranand Shri B
Sharma Shri Nawal Kishore
Shukla, Shri B R
Sinha, Shri Nawal Kishore
Sokhi, Sardar Swatan Singh
Stephen, Shri C M
Subramaniam, Shri C
Sudarsanam, Shri M
Tiwary, Shri D N
Vekaria, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result of the division, as shown, is : Ayes 13; Noes 60.

To the Ayes we may add Mr. Dinen Bhattacharyya's vote and Mr. Shyamnandan Mishra's vote; that will make it Ayes 15 and Noes 60. The Cut Motion is lost.

The motion was negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I now put Cut Motion No. 10 by Shri P. G. Mavalankar to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 'Relief on account of natural calamities' be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to give substantial and immediate financial assistance for massive drought relief operations in Gujarat, (10)]"

The Lok Sabha divided

[Division No. 10] AYFS [16 27 hrs.

Bhattacharyya, Shri Dinen
Bhattacharyya, Shri S. P.
Chandiappan, Shri C. K.
Chavda, Shri K. S.
Ganga Devi, Shrimati
Gowder, Shri J. Matha
Joarder, Shri Dinesh
Mavalankar, Shri P. G.
Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan
Mody, Shri Piloo
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Patel, Shri H. M.
Roy, Dr. Saradish
Sezhiyan, Shri
Shakya, Shri Maba Deepak Singh
Somasundram, Shri S. D.

"Wrongly voted for AYFS

NOES

Ambesh, Shri
Banerjee, Shrimati Mukul
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Chaturvedi, Shri Rohan Lal
Chhotey Lal, Shri
Darbara Singh, Shri
Das, Shri Anadi Charan.
Desai, Shri D. D.
Dhamankar, Shri
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Doda, Shri Hiralal
Dumada, Shri L. K.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Gautam, Shri C. D.
Gopal, Shri K.
Kasture, Shri A. S.
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati T.
Mahajan, Shri Vikram
Mahajan, Shri Y. S.
Majhi, Shri Kumar
Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain
Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Mohsin, Shri F. H.
Murthy, Shri B. S.
Negi, Shri Pratap Singh
Nimbalkar, Shri
Panuli, Shri Paripoornanad
Pandey, Shri R. S.
Pandey, Shri Tarkeshwar
Pandit, Shri S. T.
Patel, Shri Arvind M.
Patel, Shri Natwarlal
Patil, Shri Krishnarao
Patil, Shri T. A.
Peje, Shri S. L.
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.
Rao, Shri P. Ankineedu Prasada
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Rudra Pratap Singh, Shri

Salve, Shri N. K. P.
 Samanta, Shri S. C.
 Sanghi, Shri N. K.
 Sangliana, Shri
 Sathe, Shri Vasant
 Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
 Sethi, Shri Arjun
 Shailani, Shri Chandra
 Shankaranand, Shri B.
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Shukla, Shri B. R.
 Sinha, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Sokhi, Sardar Swaran Singh
 Stephen, Shri C. M.
 Subramaniam, Shri C.
 Sudarasanam, Shri M.
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Vekaria, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The result* of the division is : 16; Noes 58.

AYES

The motion was negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put the rest of the cut motions to the vote of the House.

All the other Cut Motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective 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 out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, on account, for or towards defraying the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 2, 3, 5, to 12, 14 to 20, 22 to 31, 33 to 59, 61 to 68 and 70 to 76"

*Shrimati Ganga Devi also recorded her vote for NOES.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, I will take up the Supplementary Demands. I will not mention Demand No. 49. That should clear the position.

The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1975 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 8, 11, 14, 17, 21 to 23, 25, 27, 28, 33, 35, 38, 40 to 42, 53, 55, 56, 58, to 60, 63, 65, 66, 69, 71, 72, 74 to 79, 82, 84, 86 to 88, 90, 94, 97, 105, 107, 108, 110, 113, 116, 119, 120, 122, 124 to 128, 131, 132, 137 to 142, 144 and 146."

The motion was adopted

16.26 hrs.

GUJARAT APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL*, 1975

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat, for the services of a part of the financial year 1975-76.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : As corrected.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Not yet. That is where the whole confusion comes.

Now, the question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the services of a part of the financial year 1975-76."

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 21-3-75.