

[Mr. Chairman]

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

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

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI:
I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed"

The motion was adopted.

16.53 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (PONDICHERRY), 1976-77

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will now take up Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the Union Territory of Pondicherry for 1976-77.

Motion moved:

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Accounts and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1977, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against:—

Demand Nos. 6, 16, 18, 19, 23 and 25."

List of Supplementary Demands for Grants (Union Territory of Pondicherry) for 1976-77

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue	Capital
1	2	Rs.	Rs.
6	Revenue	1,15,000	
16	Retirement Benefits	3,15,000	
18	Education	15,81,000	
19	Medical	4,00,000	
23	Co-operation	1,68,000	7,13,000
25	Agriculture	87,000	..

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

*SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU (Nagapattinam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to say a few words on the Supplementary Demands of the Union Territory of Pondicherry for 1976-77.

Demand No.—19: Medical—a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs has been provided for meeting the increased expenditure in connection with incentives being offered to persons coming for sterilisation. It is common knowledge that the number of people coming voluntarily for sterilisation is very small. The teachers and Gram Sevaks have to compel people for getting sterilised. I am saying this from my personal experience in Karaikkal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please give suggestions only and conclude.

SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Demand No. 31: Electricity—This demand relates to payment of compensation to an Employee of the Electricity Department.

Sir, before I conclude, I would refer to the long-standing demand of the people of Pondicherry for a Thermal Plant. I wish that at least a token provision has been made in these Supplementary Demands.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI ARAVINDA BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry): Nobody is taking interest in my humble State. The Finance Secretary has come down all the way from Pondicherry, and he is doing a very good job.

I congratulate the hon. Minister Shrimati Rohatgi, but I have a grievance against her, because last time she promised to visit my State, but up to this time she has not done so. Shri

Maurya and Shri Om Mehta and other ministers visited my State, and I am very thankful to them. Because of their visits, something is taking place. I hope before the next session at least she will make a visit, because they are expecting her, for the simple reason that there are so many anomalies of the Pondicherry government servants which have to be rectified. They want to present her with a memorandum. She has also promised to solve that problem.

Every time I ask for elections, but this time I see that there is some change in the head of my State. I welcome the new Governor of my State. Of course, the old Governor also did his best—when somebody leaves, we should felicitate him—with the help of talented officers. Last year when I spoke there was a misconception that I criticised them individually, but it is not so. As far as I am concerned, I can say that there are Secretaries and others with a certain amount of initiative and vision, but what I say is that they should put them into practice. Of course, there are a number of hurdles in the way, but they can be got over if they take real interest and go with the people.

I do not know why you are postponing the elections to the municipalities there. These Demands cover only Rs. 14 lakhs, which may be the income of an individual in this country, it is not a big thing. The Government is trying its best to implement the 20-point programme, but the people are not co-operating. Many of the hon. Ministers who visit my State used to distribute pattas go to the villages and attend functions and see how any State was progressing, but I am not in full agreement with the paper reports that everything is fine there. There is a big lacuna or in other words the lack of people's co-operation with this pro-

*The original Speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri Aravinda Bala Pajanor]

gramme. It is a tragedy that the people there are not coming forward. They seem to think that once upon a time the French ruled over them, and that now somebody else is ruling. You should take steps to make the people take part in this programme, to improve their conditions. You must give some kind of incentive and make them feel that they are part and parcel of this country.

16.58 hrs.

[SHRI VASANT SATHE in the Chair]

You better hold the elections for the municipalities and panchayats within a short period. I can assure the friends on the opposite side that people who have common ideology are prepared to co-operate for the betterment of the masses, they will be with you. So, you better take a chance. You should first try to hold elections for the Pondicherry Municipality because for the past ten or twelve years you never had any elections for this municipality. If I remember right, the last election took place in 1968. After some years, it was suspended and revived the old set-up. Those old guards who happen to occupy the offices of the Councillors, the Chairmen and the Secretaries continue to be there without the new line of thinking. The old guards are still there. They are standing in the way of the real progress of our State. I do not individualise any particular Councillor or Chairman. My State consists of 31 constituencies. In all the places you have people who are having the thinking of 1967. I need not repeat history here because many things happened after 1967. Our Prime Minister took charge only in 1967. If you are having the same old people, who control and go without the people, to continue, what kind of progress you can have. If you make a probe into this, I think, the real difficulty is that the officers in our places cannot get the cooperation of the people there because the same set of people who are having the old thinking. They do not have the

new line of thinking. So, I suggest, in a matter of 20 days or 60 days, you better have elections for the Municipalities at least.

17.00 hrs.

As far as the family planning programme is concerned, I really congratulate you. Of course, some of the people are taking it to their heads. If you go very fast—how fast you can go is another question—it may lead to certain bad things. I have certain reports which I do not like to read here. There is a certain amount of compulsion. If the person is undergoing an operation or adopting other family planning methods on his own, it is all right. It is the person who finally yields. But if it is a question of compulsion, that is not proper. I have reports that a number of Government servants are compelled to bring in people for operation. If I may be permitted to say, they are treated as brokers in this family planning business. The family planning programme is a very good thing. We must make the people understand the spirit behind it. We should not compel the Government servants to bring in people just because they happen to serve you, that they must bring one or two people or, otherwise, they will not get any promotion or they will be transferred or they will not get increment, things like that. Not only that. If I may be permitted to mention, in some cases, the Government servants pay from their salary a sum of Rs. 100 to procure a person to undergo the operation.

Three or four days back, I read in the papers that Karaikal has accomplished 50 per cent of the target. It is not the target that counts. It is a question of the method you adopt. There, practically, all the school teachers are asked to bring one person each; the *ayahs* are asked to bring one person each; the doctors are asked to bring three or four persons each and so on and so forth. This kind of a thing spreads very fast. Certain things that are bad in society spread fast and go to the root of the society. These things are in a bad spirit. I appreciate the

spirit in which you want to implement the 20-point programme and the 4-point programme. Family planning programme is one of them. But that is not the matter. One mistake in some corner tarnishes the entire system. The people think that the entire programme, the entire 20-point programme, is bad. So, I would request the hon. Minister to look into this matter and rectify the defect.

There is another matter also. Last time also, I mentioned it. This is the eighth time I am mentioning it. We have a Medical college in our State. As you know, in 1954, when we got merged, a solemn assurance was given by our beloved Prime Minister Nehru at that time that at least 15 seats will be given to the natives of Pondicherry. I just want to know from the hon. Minister as to how many natives from Pondicherry are admitted to this college even during this year. My information is, if some persons are admitted under the guise of natives from Pondicherry, they are only the sons or relations or nephews or nieces of those professors who are teaching or working in the College. Persons come there from other States; they are known as touring or visiting lecturers or professors, and the nephews or other relations of these people come under the quota. Of these 15, three must be given to those people who get themselves qualified in French. But it is a pity that in the last four years, they have not taken a single candidate.

Half an hour back, when I was speaking about Tamil Nadu, I was saying that it is easy to point out a mistake on somebody else's back. When I look at my own area, Pondicherry it is indeed a tragedy. I am the solitary person representing Pondicherry in this House; there is nobody else, and I would like to say that the reports that come to me are really sickening. If the youngsters and persons with ambition in life, who work very hard and obtain 85 or 90 per cent in Pre-

University Examination, are not given seats because of the misdeeds of some people, because of the clever and cunning methods of some, then it reflects on us. I request the Chairman to pass on my appeal to the Minister to look into this matter regarding admission to Medical College.

We, Members of Parliament, are not cowards, and we are not afraid of raising matters here. I want the hon. Minister, through you, Sir, to take note of this very vital point. Last time I said that 30 doctors were selected for the hospitals. It was an *ad hoc* appointment. Subsequent to that, the Union Public Service Commission made a selection and they selected doctors from other States. Many refused to come to Pondicherry. I find that, after my speech here, the matter was referred—I am thankful to the hon. Minister for that—and they withheld the terminations for some time. Afterwards, when I was busy elsewhere and when I had gone out of the country, it seems they mentioned to the doctors there, 'You made your Member of Parliament raise this matter in the House'. I do not know in what way they are justified in saying that. It seems, they said, "You made your Member of Parliament raise this point in the House, and now you are going to face this", and they terminated the services of six doctors, when actually vacancies were there for three more posts of doctors. For our raising the matter here, why should the poor doctors be punished? If they want to punish, they can punish me. Let them not punish those poor doctors. I think, it is better for me not to interfere in this matter because, otherwise, the poor doctors will have to pay the penalty and they will be in the streets. I am trying with other good people to accommodate these people in the posts. These are the people selected by regular selection for *ad hoc* posts. After all, who are these people? They are the sons of the soil, people from Pondicherry. If we cannot accommodate these well-qualified doctors who have spent Rs. 30,000 or Rs. 40,000 on education, whom else are we going to accommo-

[Shri Aravinda Bala Pajanor]

date? Pondicherry is a small place, and if you fail in a small place like that, you will fail in large States also. If this is the malady or the mischief in a small area, in the larger area it will be a big cancer. So, I hope that Government will take note of it and rectify it before it is too late.

I am sorry, the Education Minister is not available now. I do not know what is the fate of our University. I am happy you are going to pay enhanced salaries to teachers. It is a good thing. But you do not say anything about the University. You do not want to open your mouth till, perhaps, March 1977. There have been promises given not only in this House but outside the House also, and every time they just say that something is being done. When I raised it once, they said that they had acquired land for the University, and last time when I raised it, it was a question of name of the University. Now, what is wrong there? It is high time that we had a University there. When you go out of the country, we tell that we are trying to inculcate the culture of the French and we are trying to mix with the Anglo-Saxon culture the culture of India, etc., etc., etc. Very nice speeches. But when you are going to see a particular State where these French people ruled, where the French training and administration still exists, I feel you are not giving the correct attention or making a sincere attempt to do it. In the contemplated constitutional changes you are now trying to take in this administrative law and administrative courts—Droit Administrative, that we say in the French. That is a French system. I am happy you are importing it into our system. Similarly, you are importing the revenue system and the labour system. These are French systems. Similarly, there is a common Code in the French. Just because somebody is a foreigner, let us not reject it altogether. Let us take what ever is good in it. But why is it that you are not setting up a University in Pondicherry where in you can improve

the culture, not only the culture of that area but also you can get finance and other things from other countries, especially from France?

I do not know what to say on the question of Agriculture. The land is very much limited. Our ex-Governor used to tell us that 'Because of the stay of the High Court we are not able to implement the 20-point programme and distribute the land.' I tell you that if the land that is available is distributed to the people of Pondicherry, each person may not get even 10 cents of land. So, something must be done in a very scientific manner for the improvement of agriculture in our State. It is not that the High Court's stay stands in the way. It is something else. Now the Karaikal area is entirely dependent on the Kaveri Delta water that is to come from the Mettur Dam. I expected some of the Members who spoke earlier on the Tamil Nadu Demands at least to refer to it. You know what is the present position of the storage in the Mettur Dam. It is 39.3'. If that is the case, then I think it is a record. At no time in our living memory we had such a low level of water at Mettur. If Mettur level is 39.3' or 40', I tell you Karaikal cannot get even a bucket of water after 15 days. If Karaikal cannot get a bucket of water, we cannot produce even a measure of paddy in Karaikal. You know Karaikal is the granary for the entire Pondicherry State. Of course, the Government are trying their best to find underground water but there is not enough water in Karaikal. Therefore, you must take it up in a very serious manner and try to solve this problem. The entire cultivated area or the major cultivated area for the entire Pondicherry State is at Karaikal. So, you must have some plan. That is not there. I do not blame the Minister. I congratulate her for paying the arrears of salaries to the teachers, compensation, etc., etc. That is a small amount—a payment of Rs. 13 lakhs. But the demand is: what is your plan? The next cultivating season is at our doors and I do not see

anything. In agriculture, we are trying to and we want to improve the position and the Minister cannot be blamed for that. So also, the administration there cannot be blamed.

But, so far as the water distribution is concerned, last time I requested that Pondicherry must also be given some representation. Why I say this is because the Advisers of Tamil Nadu went to Karnataka and all that. I felt why not my State also be given a share in it so that they can go and represent properly. When these people from Tamil Nadu go and represent, they only talk of the Tamil Nadu area. They forget the tail-end areas, i.e. Karaikal and Pondicherry. So, in all these matters, please see to it that Pondicherry is also given a proper representation so that the people of Pondicherry are happy under your administration. I don't know what prevents Government from establishing a judicial commissioner's court at Pondicherry. The Minister of State for Home Affairs came there. The Advocates made a representation to him to have a high court or at least a judicial commissioner's court in Pondicherry itself. Every time they cannot run to Madras or Delhi to file writs etc. or appeals, and all that. I do not know what prevents the Government from having a court there. They have made a valid and correct representation. I request the hon. Minister to look into it. Only when the Demands come they will consider it in proper light and seriously. These judges are sticking on to a small State. These sub-judges and district judges should be transferred to other places also. When you have a man for 20 years or 30 years in the same place I think you cannot get proper justice; you have to bow down to his whims and fancies. Here also I don't point out any judges particularly. But this representation has been made for the last 6 or 7 years. Last time it was given to the Home Minister. They may be transferred at least to neighbouring States. If the Constitution does not provide for their transfer to neighbouring States then

you can transfer them to another Union Territory. That will solve the problem. Once these advocates come forward with a petition it is in the know of the judges also. You can understand the situation and what kind of treatment these advocates can have from the judges. I request that this also must be considered by the Centre.

I request the Minister to visit our State. On behalf of the people of my State I thank those who visit our State. Whenever they come there, they allot time to meet our people, because it is a small State. Last time Mr. Maurya came there. Mr. Om Mehta came there. Mr. Brahmananda Reddy came there. Whenever they come there they meet our people.

MR. CHAIRMAN: She will have no hesitation in accepting this grant.

AN HON. MEMBER: The hon. Minister would visit the Ashram also.

SHRI ARAVINDA BALA PAJANOR: The Ashram they may visit, I don't mind; but sometimes the papers only report that they visited the Ashram but fail to report their other activities and duties and other functions. That is my feeling. Please see to it that your visit is properly utilised.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you need not harbour this point. I think you will accept this demand for grant! Now, the hon. Minister.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): I thank the hon. Member for the very informative and educative speech and the great concern he showed for the State. I would like to convey to him our feeling that the Government shares his anxiety and concern. All the points which he made will be carefully looked into and I can assure him that we shall do whatever help is needed to the maximum possible extent. Apart from the invitation which he extended to me earlier, he has again extended invitation even today. Somehow he felt that when we go there we make a bad image of ourselves and so on. This need not arise at all.

[Smt. Sushila Rohatgi]

I had not been to Pondicherry though I had been looking forward to the opportunity because it is a place of culture, of refinement, of peace and tranquility and seawafted breeze and everything synchronising into a scenic and very beautiful atmosphere. It may be a little poetic. But, I do not think that anything is going to mar that.

Coming from my colleague of ours, I think apart from the reception on the part of the people, the main attraction comes from the churches and the ashram people. Though our main endeavour is to make it a point to go there, I have not been able to do so because the loss is entirely that of mine. Pondicherry has been doing very well in the implementation of 20-point economic programme.

Without going into the mathematical figures—I see many of the members are waiting for the next Bill which is coming up—I would like to say that in Pondicherry, the work, especially, in family planning, has been done very well. Mr. Chairman, when we speak about family planning, we touch the crux of the entire matter today because it is on family planning that the progress of the State hinges. I feel that this is one thing which we are going to tackle not only for the present but also for the future. Therefore much more attention has been given to the family planing, especially, by those who are involved in it and they should be congratulated. I am told that the State has more or less exceeded its target. It has done very well. There may be some cases by compulsion as the hon. Member has pointed out. It is of course not the Government's policy in any manner to have any element of compulsion in it. No compulsion can succeed since this is a people's movement and it is purely a voluntary thing. I think we, the Members of Parlia-

ment, as true representatives of the people, have to carry the message to every remote corner of the country.

With these words, I do not think there is any element of compulsion anywhere I am sure and I would be happy if the House passes this unanimously.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1977, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against:—

Demand Nos. 6, 16, 18, 19, 23 and 25.

The motion was adopted.

17.24 hrs.

PONDICHERY APPROPRIATION
(No. 3) BILL* 1976

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we take up the Pondicherry Appropriation (No. 3) Bill.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the services of the financial year 1976-77.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Con-