

[Sh. Ram Naik]

whether the Government is taking up this issue at the Home Ministers' level or Defence Ministers' level or Foreign Ministers' level of both the countries. And at what level the Government is taking up this issue? Is the Government attempting to handle this issue?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Sir, we have taken up this issue at the diplomatic level. We are trying our level best to impress Pakistan and also other countries, who in fact have been helping them, to make them realise that ultimately these sophisticated weapons which are being supplied to Pakistan, are being used by the terrorists against India. Already we have taken up this issue at the diplomatic level. I am happy to say that both the Ambassadors, who were disturbed, have seen me and they also reported to me that they are trying their level best in impressing upon all those who are concerned that Pakistan is trying to internationalise this issue and asking them not to help Pakistan. To a considerable extent, they have succeeded in explaining the whole thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I will put the amendment no. 1 moved by Shri George Fernandes to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 1 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 in respect of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 3rd September, 1991."

The motion was adopted.

17.53 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1991-92—*Contd.*

Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Food and Ministry of Rural Development

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up together discussion and voting on (i) Demand Nos. 1 to 4 relating to the Ministry of Agriculture, (ii) Demand No. 38 relating to Ministry of Food and (iii) Demand No. 69 relating to Ministry of Rural Development for which 10 hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Food and Ministry of Rural Development have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send separate slips for each Ministry to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

Three separate lists showing the serial numbers of cut motions moved in respect of these Ministries will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the lists he may kindly bring it to the notice of the officers at the Table without delay.

Motion moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of

payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1992, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against

Demand Nos. 1 to 4, 38 and 69, relating to the Ministries of 1. Agriculture; 2. Food; and 3. Rural Development."

Demands for Grants in respect of Ministry of Agriculture for the Year 1991-92 submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

| No. of Demand | Name of Demand | Amount of Demand for Grant on Account voted by the House on 29th July, 1991 | | Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the Lok Sabha | |
|---------------|----------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| | | Revenue Rs. | Capital Rs. | Revenue Rs. | Capital Rs. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | |

Ministry of Agriculture

| | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | Agriculture | 1731.23,00,000 | 2.24,00,000 | 405.43,00,000 | 9.56,00,000 |
| 2 | Other Services of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation | 47.47,00,000 | 60.06,00,000 | 90.65,00,000 | 111.90,00,000 |
| 3 | Department of Agricultural Research and Education | 182,00,00,000 | .. | 182,00,00,000 | .. |
| 4 | Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying | 102.62,00,000 | 24.45,00,000 | 119.47,00,000 | 29.03,00,000 |

Demands for Grants in respect of Ministry of Food for the year 1991-92 submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

| No. of Demand | Name of Demand | Amount of Demand for Grant on Account voted by the House on 29th July, 1991 | | Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the Lok Sabha | |
|---------------|----------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| | | Revenue Rs. | Capital Rs. | Revenue Rs. | Capital Rs. |
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Ministry of Food

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 38 | Ministry of Food | 1374.87,00,000 | 68,20,00,000 | 1374.86,00,000 | 68,20,00,000 |
|----|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|

Demands for Grants in respect of Ministry of Rural Development for the year 1991-92 submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

| No. | Name of Demand of Demand | Amount of Demand for Grant on Account voted by the House on 29th July, 1991 | | Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| | | Revenue Rs. | Capital Rs. | Revenue Rs. | Capital Rs. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | |
| Ministry of Rural Development | | | | | |
| 69 | Ministry of Rural Development | 1760,01,00,000 | 25,00,000 | 1761,03,00,000 | 25,00,000 |

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, you have said that within 15 minutes, cut motions must be moved. Now only six minutes are left for closing the day.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The remaining minutes, next day!

[*Translation*]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Khajuraho): Mr. Chairman, Sir, First of all, I would like to know about the extent of time to which I may be allowed to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Upto 6'0 clock.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, there was property worth Rs. 3453 crores when Britishers left our country. Now our country is in debt of Rs. 1250 crores. So we will have to consider deeply about our policies specially the agricultural policy, we have been adopting for the last 44 years, and should find the

reasons which have led us to this precarious situation. The men who played a vital role in determining the policies for the country just after the Independence were certainly filled with zeal for building India and they wanted that country should make a rapid progress so that it might be counted among the prosperous countries of the World. But they did not take Indian psychology into consideration as to how and which way India could progress better while they were determining national policies. I have come to know about one statement made by the then Prime Minister Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru regarding industries in a meeting of National Development Council in 1956. He had said that industries are the most important thing and the rest of things are mainly meant for making this fullest. But coming to the year 1963, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru began to realise a need for amending his approach regarding heavy industries and he felt that some changes should be made to make progress in other fields also. He himself said in a meeting of National Development Council in 1963 that "I accept this reality that agriculture is more important and if we neglect it, we shall not make a progress further even in the areas of industries also. It was very late when

he developed such thinking. As he had become old enough by that time and he did not live longer after he accepted this fact. Right from the beginning, it was not considered thoroughly as to what number of population is residing in villages and how many of them are rushing towards the towns. The way they are rushing towards towns from villages is very explosive one and it appears that if suitable arrangements are not made for retaining them into villages, the economic structure of the towns would fall down. In Europe and America, the migration of villager's to towns is considered a good sign because there he goes for a higher jobs. But in the country like India which is a poor country when the villagers rush towards towns does not prove that they are going there for becoming a Collector, S.P. or other

Higher Officer. Most of them coming to towns are unskilled labourers. Due to the influx of these people there is an increase of slums in towns. They lead a miserable life there. They work as labourers. I think the basis of our success regarding all our policies is the extent to which we become able to check their migration to towns from the villages. It is very amazing that their interest in agriculture.....

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may continue your speech next time. The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

18.00 hrs. *The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 27, 1991/Bhadra 5, 1913 (Saka).*