

directed to enclose a copy of the Marine Insurance Bill, 1963, by Shri M. P. Bhargava, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 8th March, 1963".

12.03½ hrs.

MARINE INSURANCE BILL

LAI'D ON THE TABLE AS PASSED BY
RAJYA SABHA

Secretary: Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Marine Insurance Bill, 1963, by Shri M. P. Bhargava, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

12.04 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET—GENERAL DISCUSSION—contd.

Mr. Speaker: We take up general discussion of the General Budget for 1963-64. Out of 20 hours allotted, 9 hours 40 minutes have been taken and 10 hours 20 minutes remain. Shri D. J. Naik may now continue his speech. He has already taken 13 minutes.

Shri D. J. Naik (Panchmahals): Yesterday, I was referring to Shri Yajnik's speech wherein he quoted some figures about the income of labourers. Those figures are of the year 1955-56. Thereafter much has been done for the lower strata of society and conditions have improved. From Rs. 9,970 crores of national income in 1950-51 when the First Plan was launched, it came to Rs. 14,160 crores in 1961-62 and in the last two years there has been an increase of about Rs. 570 crores. The average income has also increased by Rs. 66 and even the agricultural labour's income has increased on account of the Minimum Wages Act and such other legislation.

The condition of the rural people has improved. The consumption of

cloth has increased by 6.2 yards per capita. Even the food consumption also has increased, and the increase in calorific value is 300 calories per capita. It means that the large masses of the people are consuming more food and more cloth. So, there is no meaning in saying that the poor has become poorer. Rather, the conditions of the rural people have improved in the last ten years. I do not mean to say that everything is going on well. Still, the development programme or the development activities have not percolated to the last rung of our socio-economic structure: I may say, unto the last—we have not even achieved Antyodaya or Sarvodaya which is the goal of the socialist pattern of society. So, efforts have to be made, and I hope within the next two Plan periods we will be able to reach upto the last. That is the preaching of Gandhiji and we all of us should at least remember him and go towards the goal which he has pointed out to us.

The rural society which was static in 1951 is becoming a little dynamic. The rural society depends on agriculture. There is some improvement in agriculture and for that the Ministry of Food and Agriculture should be commended, but the progress cannot be said to be satisfactory. During the last ten years, the increase in agricultural production has been only by 50 per cent, while the population has increased by 25 per cent and every year we have to feed 7 million to 8 million new mouths. It is a stupendous task. Therefore, I would appeal to the Government to step up agricultural production as much as possible. The target fixed for the third Plan Period is 100 million tons. Last year, in the explanatory memorandum and million tons. Last year, in the explanatory memorandum and in the *Economic Survey* report, it was said that the progress is satisfactory—that is, we would be able to produce 80 million tons